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The Chronicle.

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AN ERA OF INFLATION.

The tight money speculators who have made of late several attempts to use their well-known expedients for causing stringency, have acquired apparently a salutary fear of opposing the prevalent tendency to expansion, and scarcely any indications of the locking up of greenbacks have been reported during the past week. There is little doubt that in the absence of unforeseen contingencies the money market will be easy for some time to come. The policy of currency inflation, which has been urged in Congress, and was, in part adopted, has had the usual effects at the Stock Exchange, and has produced a notable advance in almost all descriptions of speculative securities. How long this excited state of the financial atmosphere will continue is of course problematical, and one cannot easily foresee how far it will extend. The stimulus of easy money always favors violent changes in the sensitive values dealt in at the Stock Exchange, and it has been often remarked that the monetary atmosphere which is favorable for speculation is also stimulative to general business. For two years past a widespread depression has extended itself through almost every department of industrial enterprise. The times are ripe for a reaction, and it will not be surprising if a general revival of commercial and manufacturing prosperity should soon arrive.

Whether this opinion is to prove true or not, it is entertained by a considerable number of shrewd men of experience; and they support it by cogent arguments. Some of these are well worthy of consideration. First, they say that there is an abundance of capital seeking investment, and that in regard to mercantile and industrial borrowers, the general confidence to lend is increasing. The banks of this city, for example, are discounting freely, and are offering greater facilities to their dealers than for some time past. In the other great financial centres the same favorable state of things exists. Many enterprises which have long been languishing for want of the needful capital, can now, therefore, be prosecuted with vigor. The troubles in France and the slow recovery of Europe from the ravages of the late war, prevent the outflow from this country of the foreign capital which has been for months past accumulating here to an unusual extent. This large aggregate of foreign capital will probably remain here for a long time to come.

Secondly. The banks all over the country are in a sound, strong position, and the extension of the banking system in the Western and Southern States will impart an active impulse to the productive energies of those States. In token of this the bank statement of New York last week was very favorable, clearly showing that the April drain is over, and that both currency and deposits had begun to return. The average is, moreover, a rising one, and the statement this afternoon may fairly be expected to be equally favorable.

Thirdly. The Government is pledged to do nothing which would conduce to make money tight or to discourage the activity of business. One paramount object of the Administration is stated to be to use such power as the Treasury may possess over the monetary mechanism of the country in the way which will best conduce to the material wealth of the country, and to make the people contented and prosperous. No doubtful experiments will be tried for a restoration of specie payments. No unwise and untimely contraction of the currency will be made. Nothing will be done to derange the credit system of the country. The assurance that there will be no tampering with the currency will give a stability to public confidence which has long been wanting. Moreover, a multitude of taxes have been repealed; and these vexations, wasteful imposts being removed, the vital energies which were repressed by them will suffer a recoil, so that many sources of prosperity which have been long dried up will speedily be opened again.

These and many similar arguments are urged to prove that we are on the eve of a season of lively improvement and material progress. Still it must not be forgotten that the foundation on which all these improvements builds is one of inflation. The paper money basis on which rests the

and until a more substantial and stable currency is reached there will always be more or less of uncertainty in all our prognostications as to the future.

Still there is one advantage in our present currency system which offers a partial compensation for its numerous evils. An illustration of this is just occurring in the case of our money market, which continues to work easily and is exempt from spasms, in face of the heavy foreign exports of coin. Formerly when we were on a specie basis the banks were always sensitive to a heavy exportation of gold; it never failed to throw the money market into confusion, because it drained away from the banks the specie reserve on which they did business. If we were now on a specie basis we could scarcely escape monetary stringency under the present and prospective export of coin. Under our present system, however, legal tender notes are just as well adapted as specie for bank reserve; and as fast as the banks lose their specie they must replace it with an equal amount of greenbacks or clearing-house certificates. Hence, as we have often shown our existing monetary system affords a greater protection to the money market against disturbance from causes arising in the domain of our foreign exchanges. When we return to the solid, stable foundation of specie payments we may be able to contrive some method for perpetuating this advantage; and it will perhaps be found in the government gold notes which may in all probability give us just such a substitute for coin as will meet the requirements of the banks in such contingencies as we have referred to.

The era of specie payments, however, seems to be receding from us, and an era of inflation threatens to establish itself with the formidable evils which cannot fail to attend it. The past six months have witnessed a determined effort on the part of interested persons to obtain an expansion of the currency on the plea of imparting a stimulus to business, and recuperating the financial health of the country. Their partial successes in the past will doubtless lead them to further efforts in the future. We concede to these gentlemen that it is for the good of the nation to secure a stable money market, to prevent financial stringency and to stimulate the productive powers of the people. But there is a better way to achieve these results than by inflating the currency.

THE GOLD SPECULATORS AND THE TREASURY.

There is some apparent change of opinion as to the tendency of the gold premium in the immediate future. A year or more of gradual, steady decline has established in financial circles a prevailing conviction that the days of high gold are over, and that the premium must of necessity decline till coin and currency are at par. The gold panic in September, 1869, completely paralyzed the leading speculators for a rise, and so impoverished and disheartened them that till lately scarcely any of their movements were to be seen in Wall street. The influx of British capital this way has also helped to quiet the forces which might have caused a rise in gold. The exportation of bonds to Europe has also been on a large scale, and has conspired, with a multitude of other circumstances, to give a certain languor to the movements of the Gold Room. Of late, however, the tide has seemed to be turning, and a very strong undercurrent in Wall street is setting toward higher rates for gold.

To check this new movement is by some persons believed to be a policy both sound in itself and especially needful to promote the success of the new loan. Mr. Boutwell on Thursday, with a view to carry out this policy, sold four millions of gold, instead of two millions, as advertised. This unexpected increase was a surprise to a number of

Wall street men who forgot that one of the express conditions of the sale is that the Government always reserves the liberty to dispose of more or less than is announced in the monthly programme. But the reserved privilege has been so seldom put in force that it was regarded as merely nominal, and the unexpected use of it caused a sudden depression and decline in the Gold Room. The extent of this decline may at first sight appear disproportionate to so small an addition as two millions to the advertised sale. It is quite true that twenty millions of gold and much more might be sold in the ordinary way without any such decline as has here been produced by the sale of two unexpected millions. Why is this? The reason is easy to explain. The gold sold from the Treasury is hoarded gold, which has been locked up in the government vaults and removed out of the market so as to be wholly incapable of disturbing the equilibrium of demand and supply. Hence an outpouring of coin from the Sub-Treasury augments the mass of gold pressing on the market, and gives greater volume to the current of the precious metals available for delivery. The ordinary transactions in the Gold Room neither enlarge nor lessen this current, for it is well known a single million of gold or of gold notes will serve on one day for the delivery of a vast aggregate of coin by the economies which have been established among the brokers for the facility of business, the security of property and the saving of expense. But this is not all. The customs receipts are large, and the Government holds some 75 millions of gold. A large amount of coin will be paid out for interest on the 1st of May. In this position of affairs the Secretary wields for the moment an unusual power over the gold market; and the sale of Thursday was interpreted to show that he means to use that power to prevent gold from going up. The moral effect of this argument we suppose was the chief reason for the sudden fall of gold and the temporary check of the speculative manipulations of the Gold Room.

If these speculative combinations were all that is operating to put up gold, the action of Mr. Boutwell might perhaps be sufficient to put a final end to the present advance. But there is a large class of persons who believe that gold is selling below its relative price as compared to other commodities. They claim that as gold is one of our largest products we are losing many millions a year by selling it at a cheaper price than it should fairly command. These men carry their argument a step further. They tell us that our export trade is suffering severely from the long continued depression of gold which is the unit of value in which our foreign trade is expressed. The depression of the gold premium, they say, prevents our crops from coming forward while a rise in gold to a point something nearer to its right standard would enrich the country and make its foreign commerce more lucrative. Such are the arguments of some of the leaders in the gold movement. Others point to the balance of trade, the scarcity of foreign bills, the immense excess of imports during several past years, and the diminished activity of the European demand for some classes of American securities. By other persons again the prudent increase of the bullion reserve in the Bank of England is deemed likely to go on and will promote with other causes a large shipment of gold from this side. Various classes of men are thus arguing from the peculiar aspect of the question which is most familiar to them that gold, independent of any speculative manoeuvres, ought to rise, and there is certainly the more force in their arguments from the fact that our paper money is gradually increasing in volume, the national bank notes having now reached the aggregate of 314 millions. The questions at issue are too numerous and subtle to admit of dogmatic opinions. If gold is really whole machinery of this country is essentially insecure;

selling at a price which does not fairly represent the depreciation of our paper money, the restoration of the equilibrium of value will, of course, be for the health of our commerce, and will contribute to the best interests of the whole people. If the depreciation of our paper money were really to demand that gold should range at 115, no legerdemain can long keep it at 110 or at 120 without inflicting losses on our industrial population and deranging the financial mechanism of the country. How accurately Mr. Boutwell has interpreted the signs of the times in adopting his policy for keeping gold down, and with what success he will be able to keep up that policy, the country will watch with much eagerness to see. Certainly it is on many accounts to be desired that coin and paper should be at par. Whatever legitimate action on the part of Congress or the Treasury shall keep them nearer together and prevent their divergence is a great public gain. It is because of its expected influence on the gold premium and on the inflation of the currency that the new bank law of 1870 was most vehemently opposed by a large majority of our leading financial men.

If this increase of bank notes shall have a tendency to postpone specie payments and to retard the steady appreciation of our paper money, which with constant progress has been going on for some years, the country will have purchased at too dear a rate the acknowledged advantages secured for the South and West by the new facilities for the multiplication of the banks.

THE RECENT CHANGE IN THE EASTWARD SPECIE MOVEMENT.

[COMMUNICATED.]

One of the elements most directly influencing the question of resuming specie payments is undoubtedly to be sought in the supply of the precious metals that we can retain for the purpose. The elaborate tables of the specie movement of the country, published annually in the CHRONICLE, and which constitute the first effort made here or elsewhere to systematize the records of the domestic and foreign movement combined, show pretty conclusively that for the last ten years we have exported annually very nearly our total annual production, leaving but a moderate amount for our domestic consumption, which is very large. Precisely how large this consumption really is we have no means of estimating but it undoubtedly largely exceeds the general belief. In a law suit recently tried in this city the fact was developed that one single firm in Connecticut alone uses \$30,000 of silver annually for plating knife blades, the last article, probably, that any one would think of, as requiring any large amount of the precious metals. Of such industries there are, however, a large number, which in the course of a year consume a very important aggregate of gold and silver for plating and gilding, in addition to the large amounts used for manufacturing directly into gold and silverware of every description. No reliable figures are in existence concerning the amounts thus used, but they are certainly important enough to lend an air of probability to the estimates which assert that any surplus of precious metals produced and not exported during the last ten years has been consumed in the arts and manufactures, and that the present stock of gold and silver in the country does not at best exceed, if it equals, that of 1861.

Without expressing a positive opinion on this subject, we think there can be no doubt but that our ability to resume and to maintain resumption depends far more upon the prospect of a drain after resumption than upon a large stock of specie at the time of resuming; that, in fact, if we could be guaranteed against an important foreign drain, we might safely resume with a very moderate amount of coin, while even a large reserve of coin and bullion might not prevent disaster, if immediately after resumption we were compelled to re-commence heavy shipments abroad. We repeat, therefore, that the most important question connected with resumption is the probable amount of our annual production that we may be able to retain for the purpose, and on this subject some recent movements of the bullion trade throw important and valuable light.

Of the total gold and silver production of the United States and Australia, averaging since the first California gold discoveries in 1847, not far from 100 millions a year, it is estimated by the best

statisticians that fully one half has gone to the East: India, China and Japan. The English exports direct, and the French and English by the Messageries Imperiales from Marseilles, via Isthmus of Suez have, of late years, been very accurately recorded, and they show that prior to 1860 the shipments averaged 50 millions a year. There was besides an unrecorded flow Eastward by passengers, and overland down the Danube into Greece, Turkey and Egypt, and thence further East, mainly of German and French silver coin. Though large in the aggregate, it is not, however, probable that this movement materially affected the recorded results, which, up to 1861, show comparatively unimportant fluctuations. But at that time the outbreak of the war created in the specie movement of the East, as in many other channels of trade the most violent changes. The cutting off of all supply of cotton from our seceded States, compelled England to drain China and the East Indies of their stocks, and to encourage increased cultivation of this important staple in all her Eastern colonies. The consequent increased importation of cotton from those countries, at very high figures, necessarily led to an increased export of specie to pay for it, the comparative ignorance and poverty of the producers not admitting of a corresponding increase in the consumption of British products. The effect was almost instantaneous. From less than 50 millions in 1860, the bullion export to the East in 1862 had risen to nearly 100 millions, and in 1864 exceeded 130 millions, actually requiring nearly 30 per cent more than the whole production of the year, and reducing the stock at the disposal of the commercial community by at least fifty millions in the two years of 1863 and 1864, a circumstance which probably had a greater influence in bringing about the crisis of 1866 than is generally believed. In 1864 the highest figures were reached, and they have since steadily though irregularly declined; for the last two years they have fallen below the average of the period prior to 1861.

Almost simultaneously with the increased silver production of our Pacific coast, and improved refining facilities, our direct trade from San Francisco with the East was developed, and a large portion of our annual silver product was shipped directly from California, although principally for British account, to China, Japan and the East Indies, the export to those countries running as high as ten and twelve millions a year, and being at times limited only by the insufficient supply of refined bars and Mexican dollars, of which the shipments principally consist. But not only have we thus furnished an important part of the supply for the Eastern demand by our direct shipments from California, but we have furnished by our exports from New York to England, and from California to England, a far larger proportion of the whole. Indeed, during the last ten years it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that our exports of specie have been regulated chiefly by the demand from the East. For some years past the accumulation of coin and bullion at all the European financial centres has far exceeded the legitimate requirements of commerce, and in a healthy condition of our own trade, there is no reasonable probability that we should have been called upon for large shipments, had it not been for the enormous demand from the East. But the absence of our usual cotton supply to balance our European accounts, the consequent necessity of cotton from the East, which could only be paid for in specie, compelled Europe to look to us for the coin and bullion to fill the vacuum which the Eastern drain would otherwise have made in their reserves. Our suspension enabled us to furnish the bullion without financial disaster, and our scarcely diminished annual production will enable us to do so for some time to come, if required.

But a tremendous change has taken place in the relations of our two great staples. Our cotton crop of 1869 approached the magnitude of anti-war times, while that of 1870 promises to nearly equal the most favored years. Whether or not it will net producers as much at present low figures as a smaller crop might have done at higher prices is not now important. The fact is, that it supplies the demand of English spinners to a larger extent, and diminishes the need of supplies from East India and other cotton-producing countries. Already the imports from those countries into England are diminishing, and with the diminished cotton receipts come diminished exports of coin to pay for them. Throughout the earlier part of 1870 the direct exports of coin from England to the East dwindled down to very small figures, while our California shipments fell off nearly one-fourth. But during the latter part of 1870, while our California exports still further declined,* the English shipments ceased entirely, and a

* Accounting for the increase in our overland receipts of silver bars, which has been repeatedly noticed of late, and attributed, erroneously, to increased production of silver.

very decided return movement set in, the receipts at London from China, Japan, and the East Indies exceeding fifteen millions in the last two months of the year, and continuing steadily ever since—a circumstance almost unheard of in the history of East Indian commerce.

If then, we have not over-estimated the effect of the eastward shipments upon our own coin exports, it would appear that the principal cause of our heavy bullion drain for the last ten years has been removed. With the very large accumulations of coin now in the principal financial centres of Europe, it seems improbable that we shall be called upon to furnish any considerable addition to the useless reserve.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— APRIL 6.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.19½ @ 12.0½	April 6.	short.	25.35 @ 25.31½
Antwerp.....	3 months.	35.65 @ 35.70	"	"	13.8½
Hamburg.....	"	13.11½ @ 13.11½	"	"	"
Paris.....	"	25.80 @ 25.80	"	"	"
Vienno.....	short.	Nominat.	"	"	"
Berlin.....	3 months.	12.80 @ 12.85	"	3 mos.	132.54
Frankfort....	"	5.25½ @ 5.27½	"	"	6.23½
St. Petersburg	"	121 @ 121½	"	short.	119½
Cadiz.....	"	20½ @ 20½	April 4.	3 mos.	31½
Lisbon.....	90 days.	48½ @ 49	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	52½ @ 52½	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27 @ 27.10	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	"	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	April 6.	60 days	109½
Jamaica.....	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Mar. 7.	90 days.	24½
Bahia.....	"	"	Mch. 10.	"	24½ @ 25
Valparaiso....	"	"	"	"	"
Pernambuco....	"	"	Mch. 12.	"	24½ @ 24½
Singapore.....	60 days.	48.5d.	"	"	"
Hong Kong....	"	48.5d.	"	"	"
Ceylon.....	"	4 p. c. dis.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	1s. 1½ d.	Mch. 25.	6 mos.	1s. 11d.
Madras.....	"	"	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	30 days.	½ p. c. dis.	Jan. 30.	30 days.	1½ p. c. prem.
Sydney.....	"	"	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 8.

The public were of the opinion that they had heard very nearly the last of the affairs of Overend, Gurney & Co., limited and only anticipated that now and then there would be a notice of a return of the remaining assets to the shareholders. Up to the present time, however, the official liquidators have failed to announce that they are in a position to adopt any such course. This week an important case has been heard at the Manchester Bankruptcy Court, and the disclosures which have been made give an insight into the method adopted by some in the matters of business. It appears, therefore, that Mr. Thomas Howard commenced business as a cotton spinner at Hyde, in Cheshire, about 50 years ago, and about the year 1858 had amassed a fortune of £250,000. About that time Mr. Howard made the acquaintance of Mr. J. Orrell Lever, M. P. for Galway, and shortly afterwards they were engaged in business at Preston in Lancashire. Notwithstanding the large fortune that Mr. Howard had accumulated, the prospect of "making" £250,000 in one month induced him to enter into a speculation with Lever, which the latter contended would yield £50,000 which was to be equally divided. This speculation was no less than the celebrated Galway line of packets to America, and Lever contended that the eight steamships necessary might be bought at a very low price and be sold to the Government in a month at the above named profit. Howard was persuaded, therefore, to advance £220,000, partly in cash, and accepted bills for the remainder, which were drawn by Lever and were discounted by Overend, Gurney & Co. In 1860 and 1861 Howard executed mortgages to Overend, Gurney & Co., and gave up title deeds representing property worth considerably more than £60,000. He also met bills with cash to the extent of £62,000, but in June, 1863, Messrs. Overend, Gurney & Co., sent him an account whereby they made him their debtor to the extent of £616,710. A very large proportion of the charges was made up of Lever's banking account, which Messrs. Overend had united to that of Mr. Howard, who had been made liable not only for transactions arising out of the sale and purchase of the eight ships, but for a mass of bills that related to a whole fleet of Lever's ships. The credits on the respective accounts of Howard & Lever reduced Messrs. Overend's claim on the former to £335,300. In discharge of that account, Messrs. Overend, on the 23rd of June, 1863, in consideration of the absolute purchase of all the property the bankrupt had mortgaged

and the payment on their part of £2,000 in cash to Howard, gave him a deed of release. After Howard became bankrupt, proceedings were taken with a view to set aside that deed, and to reopen the whole of the transactions, and this week, Mr. J. O. Lever has been examined in connection with this new phase in the proceedings. Mr. Lever stated that Overend had an interest in the eight ships from the time they were built. In 1850 a small private steam-ship business was transformed into a joint stock company under the title of the General Screw Company, with a capital of £1,000,000. Subsequently, the fleet was offered for sale and it was suggested to Lever that he should get somebody to join him in buying the eight vessels. The sale to Lever and Howard was effected on the 25th of May, 1859, for £220,000, and to secure that sum, bills were drawn for £253,000 the difference between the two sums being the amount allowed to the discounters (Messrs. Overend of course) for commission and other charges, a sum of £8,000 being included to prepare the ships for sea. Overend's commission, therefore, was £25,000. £200,000 of these bills was drawn upon Howard, and the remaining £53,000 was drawn by Howard upon Lever. On the same day that the bills were given viz.: the 25th of May, 1859, Howard gave a mortgage of the ships to two gentlemen who were afterwards discovered to be clerks to Messrs. Overend, and their names and addresses appeared on the ships registers with that of Howard. The discounting of the paper for £220,000 was effected through Mr. Mozeley, of the house of Messrs. Barnard & Co., bankers, Liverpool. So little research did Messrs. Howard & Lever make, and so little did they inquire into the character and standing of the parties with whom they were contracting such large operations, that they were unaware at the time that Messrs. Barnard were the Liverpool agents of Messrs. Overend. This was ascertained subsequently, when it was discovered that Messrs. Overend were dealing with the securities for the ships. When the Galway line of packets to America failed, Lever obtained a concession from the Austrian government to run a line of steamers from England to Trieste, and he proposed to employ the seven steamers (one having been wrecked) for that purpose. This concession was obtained at the commencement of 1861, but on the 11th of February of that year, Messrs. Overend wrote to Lever stating that they, as the mortgagees of the said ships, had sold them to the East India and London Steam Shipping Company for £225,000, and that they should place that sum to the credit of Mr. Howard's advance account, less commission. In August, 1864, after the East India and London Steam Shipping Company had experienced a loss of £300,000, the ships were in chancery, and Messrs. Overend stayed any further proceedings in regard to them, and secured them as their own property by paying £2 10s. for every £10 share. The question of Mr. Howard's bankruptcy is not yet settled, but it is easy to see that Messrs. Overend secured a fleet of seven vessels at a low price, and that, although some years elapsed before they obtained them, the transactions in connection with them during that period, were of a most profitable character. In fact, in about six years, Messrs. Overend received the greater part of Messrs. Howard's fortune of £250,000.

The state of anarchy which exists in France continues to affect favorably the market for English securities, and British railway shares have further advanced in price. The accumulation of money in the London market is unchecked, and notwithstanding the payments of the quarter which are now being made, the supply of gold held by the Bank of England has further increased. It is expected, however, that a considerable supply of sovereigns will be transmitted to Rio on account of the Brazilian loan, and it is not improbable that the Argentine loan, just introduced, for £6,000,000, will have a like effect. The tone of the market is nevertheless indicative of an absence of loans of sufficient magnitude, or of a commercial demand sufficiently extensive, to absorb our surplus capital. Of course, there are plenty of would-be borrowers, and if any response were likely to be made, Southern Europe would soon re-appear in our market. But there is a great distrust of Continental (excepting German) securities; and, consequently, it is thought that further loans for Turkey, Italy and Spain would be impolitic at the present time. It is remarkable, however, that the value of French government stocks should be so well maintained. French rentes are still at 50, and the six per cent. National defence loan has risen from 4 discount to 7 premium. Although the six per cent. loan is cheaper than the 3 per cent. rentes, it is difficult to account for the fact that the loan should have risen eleven per cent., and that that advance should be maintained, when France is in such a deplorable state, and when so grave a future appears before it. As regards American securities the tendency has been favorable, and government stocks have

somewhat improved in value. A less business has been done in Atlantic and Great Western railway securities at higher quotations; but Erie railway shares have been depressed. The following statement shows the highest and lowest quotations on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thurs'ay.	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1858.....	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1854.....	90-92	90-92	90-92	90-92	90-92	90-92
U. S. 5-20's, 1855.....	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾	92½-92¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1857.....	91½-91¾	91½-91¾	91½-91¾	91½-91¾	91½-91¾	91½-91¾
U. S. 10-40's, 1904.....	89½-89¾	89½-89¾	89½-89¾	89½-89¾	89½-89¾	89½-89¾
Atlantic & G't West. consols'd mort. b'ds	41½-42¾	41½-42¾	41½-42¾	41½-42¾	41½-42¾	41½-42¾
Erie Shares (\$100)	19½-19¾	19½-19¾	19½-19¾	19½-19¾	19½-19¾	19½-19¾
Illinois shares (\$100)	110½-110¾	110½-110¾	110½-110¾	110½-110¾	110½-110¾	110½-110¾

Atlantic and Great Western railway debentures are 44½ to 44¾, and the Reorganization stock closed at 7½ to 8½ premium.

The quotations for money in the London market, compared with those of last year are as follows:

	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
Bank minimum.....	3 @ 2½	3 @ 2½	4 months' bank bills	2½ @ 3
Open-market rates:			6 months' bank bills	3½ @ 3¾
3 and 60 days' bills	2½ @ 2½	2½ @ 2½	4 and 6 trade bills	3½ @ 4
3 months' bills.....	2½ @ 2½	2½ @ 2½		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are as under:

	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
Joint stock banks.....	2	2		
Discount houses at call.....	2	2		
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2½	2½		
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2½	2½		

Annexed are the quotations at the leading Continental cities:

	B'k rate	Op. m'tk		B'k rate	Op. m'tk
At Paris.....	1870. 1871.	1870. 1871.	Brussels.....	1870. 1871.	1870. 1871.
Vienna.....	5 6	5 5	Madrid.....	5 5	5 5
Berlin.....	4 4	3½ 3½	Hamburg.....	5 5	2½ 3
Frankfurt.....	4 3½	3½ 3	St. Petersburg.....	5 8	4½ 7
Amst'dm.....	4 3½	3½ 3			
Lisbon.....	5 6	5 6			

The Paris exchange is quite nominal, the greatest difficulty being experienced in negotiating bills. The only change in the bullion market is a decline of ¼d. in Mexican dollars of the new coinage.

Annexed is a return showing the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair, second quality compared with the five previous years:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Circulation, including					
bank post bills.....	23,695,727	25,123,650	24,452,129	23,832,401	24,917,491
Public deposits.....	5,710,745	3,894,150	4,754,577	8,335,532	10,531,035
Other deposits.....	19,945,590	21,446,623	18,503,252	17,331,142	20,151,913
Government securities	12,826,158	13,268,000	14,970,798	12,847,812	12,941,143
Other securities.....	18,960,410	18,115,640	18,430,653	18,322,166	22,865,668
Reserve of notes and					
coin.....	11,069,714	11,214,032	8,351,075	12,023,492	13,110,918
Coin and bullion.....	18,249,319	20,825,077	17,225,105	20,472,757	22,446,263
Bank rate.....	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	4 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	90½	93½	93½	93½	92½
Price of wheat.....	61s. 3d.	72s. 6d.	49s. 4d.	49s. 5d.	59s. 9d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	12d.	11½d.	12½d.	11½d.	*7s. 11d.
No. 40 mule yarn.....	1s. 5½d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 3½d.	1s. 3½d.	*1s. ½d.

*Price March 30.

The Commercial markets have been rather quiet during the week, but on the whole, prices have ruled firm. The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

The tone of the market continues quiet, but good, and prices remain steady. Superior makes of yarn and cloth are quite firm, and maintain their value with much steadiness. Inferior qualities are also steady, but are not so easy to sell as those made from superior cotton, and were producers forced to sell they would have to give way a little in the lower qualities of yarn and cloth. Prices, however, have been quite as firm as they were yesterday, and at a very trifling decline, judging from the inquiries made by buyers, a considerable business might be done. After to-day business will be nearly over next Tuesday, and it seems probable that a number of warehouses will be closed entirely on Saturday. The first quarter of the year has passed off satisfactorily to producers, who have had a fair profitable trade. The production has been disposed of without difficulty, and generally at remunerative prices. Mills which have been closed and on sale for years have found purchasers, and been re-opened. Any further increase of the production must now be gradual, so that an extra demand for cotton is not likely to come suddenly. It has yet to be proved how distant foreign markets will be able to stand the enormous shipments which have been sent to them. In the meantime, so long as money keeps cheap and abundant, a steady demand, both for the Continent of Europe and the great Eastern markets may reasonably be expected.

Annexed is a return showing the quantities of cotton in stock, the quantities imported, exported, and forwarded inland for consumption:

	American Bales.	Cwt.	Brazilian Bales.	Cwt.	East Indian Bales.	Cwt.
Cotton in stock on Feb. 28, 1871.....	325,406	1,349,809	85,700	120,642	261,243	671,371
Do. imported during March, 1871.....	288,102	1,121,539	37,369	55,903	63,028	196,235
Do. forwarded from inland towns to ports during March, 1871.....	413	1,512	1	3	23	90
Total.....	613,921	2,472,860	122,970	176,548	323,293	867,696
Cotton exported during March, 1871.....	84,853	330,320	10,017	15,025	66,383	209,363
Do. forwarded inland for consumption during March, 1871.....	205,969	814,695	16,084	23,830	29,431	100,702
Total.....	290,822	1,145,015	26,101	38,855	95,813	310,065

Cotton in stock on March 31, 1871.....	323,099	1,327,845	96,869	137,693	227,486	527,631
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Total imports during first 3 months of 1871.....	943,276	3,673,037	136,911	190,366	178,569	569,331
Total exports ditto.....	149,490	581,942	14,530	22,244	126,329	401,758
—Egyptian.....						
—Miscellaneous.....						
Bales.....						
Cwt.....						

Cotton in stock on Feb. 28, 1871.....	83,849	340,499	180,095	649,449	936,293	3,131,770
Do. imported during March, 1871.....	21,051	99,240	8,969	27,227	417,419	1,500,144
Do. forwarded from inland towns to ports during March, 1871.....	133	717	30	2,259	605	4,531
Total.....	105,033	440,456	189,094	676,935	1,354,317	4,636,495

Cotton exported during March, 1871.....	2,434	11,474	511	1,551	164,197	567,733
Do. forwarded inland for consumption during March, 1871.....	16,401	81,868	4,538	10,818	272,423	1,031,913
Total.....	18,835	93,342	5,049	12,369	436,620	1,599,646

Cotton in stock on Mch. 31, 1871.....	86,198	347,114	184,045	666,566	917,697	3,036,349
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Total imports during first 3 months of 1871.....	101,635	479,230	31,652	96,085	1,382,063	5,007,049
Total exports ditto.....	3,740	17,630	1,651	5,010	296,040	1,028,584

The weather has been exceedingly dry during the week, but bright with cold northerly and easterly winds. Vegetation, therefore, has made but little progress. Some warm rains would now be desirable, as the country, speaking from an agricultural point of view is not in a forward state. There continues to be a good export demand for wheat, and the exports of all kinds of cereal produce have been largely in excess of last year's. Annexed is a statement showing the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom last week and since the commencement of the season, compared with the corresponding periods in 1869-'70:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1.

	1870-'71.	1869-'70.
Imports. Exports.		
Wheat.....cwt.	287,350 210,910	455,882 13,918
Barley.....	268,056 9,936	138,683 328
Oats.....	285,618 133,189	200,086 5,961
Peas.....	10,528 1,234	23,396 145
Beans.....	52,011 4,778	34,613 30
Indian corn.....	156,363 60	321,470 20
Flour.....	62,576 23,389	85,125 371

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (AUG. 28).

Wheat.....cwt.	19,385,172 2159,144	26,521,309 164,528
Barley.....	4,765,969 52,336	4,759,557 13,57
Oats.....	4,578,209 950,687	5,904,983 73,966
Peas.....	443,426 39,889	772,220 9,531
Beans.....	1,054,048 14,484	1,153,515 1,225
Indian corn.....	9,110,167 56,256	12,340,297 12,696
Flour.....	2,770,291 1369,843	3,985,919 12,408

For the corresponding periods in 1869-'69 the figures were as under:

	Imports.			Exports.	
	For the week.	Since Sept. 1.		For the week.	Since Sept. 1.
Wheat.....cwt.	426,543	17,514,470	...	483	136,309
Barley.....	119,712	7,370,807	...	234	85,706
Oats.....	76,112	3,818,797	...	234	71,123
Peas.....	7,854	780,992	...	...	6,976
Beans.....	43,371	1,860,830	...	...	3,514
Indian Corn.....	187,894	8,310,931	...	...	731
Flour.....	60,097	2,453,912	...	...	21,251

The Board of Trade returns for March and for the first three months of the current and last two years have been issued to-day, and they show that the declared value of our exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures in March amounted to £20, 074,600, against £17,300,210, and £15,697,465; and for the three months to £46,431,415, against £45,678,774 and £42,803,605 in 1870 and 1869 respectively. The exports of cotton yarn in the three months were 42,570,543 lbs., against 43,437,956 lbs.; of cotton piece goods 788,364,164 yards, against 740,334,025 yards; of cotton thread 1,452,458 lbs. against 1,428,903 lbs.; of linen yarn to 503, 934 lbs., against 621,724 lbs.; of linen piece goods 45,844,836 yards, against 56,773,133 yards; of woolen yarns, 8,693,186 lbs., against 9,003,693 lbs.; of woolen cloth, 9,429,356 yards, against 7,878,074 yards; of worsted stuffs, 67,987,471 yards, against 65, 739,689 yards, and of carpets, 2,453,360 yards, against 2,877,257 yards. The shipments of railroad iron in the three months were 174,479 tons, against 209,151 tons, of which 102,965 tons against 80,789 tons were to the United States.

The imports of provisions during the three months have been as follows: Bacon, 298,916 cwt., against 159,098 cwt.; beef salted, 96,152 cwt., against 40,477 cwt.; do. salted, 3,931 cwt., against 3,250 cwt.; butter, 203,884 cwt., against 217,039 cwt.; cheese, 182, 683 cwt., against 93,030 cwt.; eggs, 444,851 great hundreds, against 707,704 great hundreds; hams, 14,654 cwt., against 7,886 cwt.; lard, 169,359 cwt., against 66,724 cwt.; pork, 143,923 cwt., against 54,649 cwt. in 1870.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—The market for American securities closes quiet at the same prices current last week, with the exception of United States 5-20s of 1865, which have declined $\frac{1}{2}$.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
" account.....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 6s (5-20s, 1862).....	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
" old, 1865.....	90	90	90	90	90	90
" 1867.....	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 10-40s.....	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central shares.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eric Railway shares.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic & G. W. (con's).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The daily closing quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfort.....	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Corn has declined slightly, but this market has otherwise remained steady, and Western Red Wheat is 2d. higher.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	27 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mid. Red).....	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 3
" (Red Winter).....	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 11
" (California White).....	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 5
Corn (W. m'd).....	33 3	33 3	33 3	33 3	33 3	32 6
Barley (Canadian).....	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 0
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5
Peas (Canadian).....	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—There has been no decided recovery from the weakness lately noticed in this market. Beef is a very little lower, while Pork has fallen off decidedly. Bacon and Lard are also lower.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess).....	107 6	107 6	107 6	107 6	107 6	107 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess).....	77 6	77 6	77 6	77 6	77 6	72 6
Bacon.....	43 6	43 0	43 6	43 0	42 6	42 6
Lard (American).....	54 6	54 0	53 6	53 0	53 0	53 4
Cheese (fine).....	69 0	69 0	69 0	69 0	69 0	69 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Refined Petroleum has advanced a very little. Spirits do. are less firm. Tallow has fallen off.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. Wilm.).....	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
" (fine pale).....	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 9
Petroleum (std white).....	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
" (spirits).....	10	10	10	10	10	10
Tallow (American).....	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 3	42 6	42 3

London Produce and Oil Markets.—The tendency has been towards lower prices throughout this market. Linseed Cake is lower, as is Linseed Oil. Calcutta Linseed is also less firm.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl).....	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 9	63 6	63 6	63 0	63 0	63 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std).....	35 10	35 10	31 0	35 10	31 0	30 0
Sperm oil.....	83 0	83 0	83 0	83 0	83 0	83 0
Whale oil.....	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Linseed oil.....	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	31 10	31 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$5,813,857 this week, against \$8,543,409 last week, and \$11,930,286 the previous week. The exports are \$3,810,849 this week, against \$3,867,399 last week, and \$5,525,810 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 21,987 bales, against 18,260 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) April 14, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) April 15.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Dry goods.....	\$1,261,409	\$2,263,406	\$2,131,875	\$2,380,178
General merchandise.....	3,399,049	5,294,761	4,291,603	3,433,679
Total for the week.....	\$4,660,458	\$7,558,167	\$6,423,478	\$5,813,857
Previously reported.....	65,850,660	85,350,777	80,650,359	105,672,824

Since Jan. 1..... \$70,511,118 \$92,908,344 \$87,073,837 \$111,486,681

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending April 18:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
For the week.....	\$4,111,405	\$3,689,819	\$3,306,325	\$3,810,849
Previously reported.....	50,308,027	44,599,494	47,708,553	59,848,831

Since Jan. 1..... \$54,319,432 \$48,289,313 \$51,014,878 \$73,159,180

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending April 15, 1871:

April 10—Brig H. Trowbridge, St. Johns, P. R.— American gold.....	\$30,000	April 12—Steamer Tybee, Puerto Plata— American silver.....	2,500
April 10—Bark Thos. Dallett, Porto Cabello— American gold.....	33,000	April 12—Steamer Russia, Liverpool— Silver bars.....	126,158
April 10—Bark Thos. Dallett, Porto Cabello— American silver.....	2,190	April 13—Bark Wheatland, Gold bars.....	49,088

Buenos Ayres— Spanish gold.....	\$3,651	April 15—Steamer Oceanic, Liverpool— American gold.....	110,000
April 15—Steamer Oceanic, Liverpool— American silver.....	14,000	April 15—Str. City of Paris, Liverpool— American gold.....	950,000
April 15—Steamer Weser, Southampton— Silver bars.....	223,592		
Total for the week.....	1,690,422		
Previously reported.....	14,978,464		

Total since Jan. 1, 1871.....	\$16,068,886	Same time in 1870.....	\$7,084,952
Same time in 1869.....	9,084,952	1868.....	16,897,258
1867.....	1865.....		

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

April 7—Str. City of Merida, Vera Cruz— Gold.....	\$44,663	Aspinwall— Silver.....	\$60,215
April 10—Str. City of Baltimore, Halifax— Gold.....	900	April 11—Sch. J. B. Wyman, Savanilla— Gold.....	108
April 11—Sch. Lettie Willis, Savanilla— Gold.....	3,336	April 13—Steamer Columbia, Havana— Gold.....	350
April 11—Str. Rising Star, Total for the week.....			\$130,027
Previously reported.....			2,787,040

Total since January 1, 1871.....	\$2,907,027	Same time in 1870.....	\$6,102,639
Same time in 1869.....	7,187,685	1867.....	1865.....

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Customs House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For	For U. S.	Total.	(Bal. in Treasury.)	Coin certificates.	Currency.	Outst'd.
Jan. 7.....	346,830,000	15,819,500	362,649,500	100,574,511	25,150,026	27,606,550	36,330,969
Jan. 21.....	348,367,200	15,719,500	364,086,700	101,825,000	26,294,000	30,350,000	36,888,457
Jan. 28.....	349,365,900	15,744,500	365,110,400	102,128,000	25,379,000	31,546,000	37,067,000
Feb. 4.....	350,048,750	15,819,500	365,868,250	99,127,000	22,511,000	32,132,000	37,770,000
Feb. 11.....	350,623,700	15,819,500	366,443,200	99,448,000	22,945,400	31,545,000	37,938,800
Feb. 18.....	351,253,000	15,919,500	367,172,500	100,883,000	16,252,000	29,719,000	38,861,000
Feb. 25.....	352,575,000	15,899,500	368,474,500	100,883,000	16,252,000	29,719,000	38,861,000
Mar. 4.....	353,075,000	15,961,500	369,036,500	100,883,000	16,252,000	29,719,000	38,861,000
Mar. 11.....	353,730,250	15,811,500	369,541,750	100,883,000	16,252,000	29,719,000	38,861,000
Mar. 18.....	354,030,000	15,911,500	369,941,500	100,883,000	16,252,000	29,719,000	38,861,000
Mar. 25.....	354,164,000	15,723,500	369,887,500	104,490,000	13,770,000	27,367,000	39,627,000
April 1.....	354,625,350	15,733,500	370,358,850	104,490,000	13,770,000	27,367,000	39,627,000
April 8.....	355,152,450	15,833,500	370,985,950	104,490,000	13,770,000	27,367,000	39,627,000
April 15.....	355,662,500	15,927,500	371,590,000	104,490,000	13,770,000	27,367,000	39,627,000

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), in return for bills destroyed and mutilated bills returned (weekly and aggregate) with the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending	Notes issued for red'd.	Mutilated notes br'd'd.	Notes in circulation.
Jan. 7.....	328,240	34,054,855	35,383,095
Jan. 21.....	391,920	34,986,115	35,378,035
Jan. 28.....	219,548	35,205,663	35,425,211
Feb. 4.....	763,828	35,749,943	36,513,771
Feb. 11.....	438,340	35,424,455	36,862,795
Feb. 18.....	432,990	35,662,728	36,095,718
Feb. 25.....	243,940	35,668,395	35,914,335
Mar. 4.....	670,370	37,535,583	38,205,953
Mar. 11.....	664,320	38,199,303	38,863,623
Mar. 18.....	806,990	39,006,893	40,813,883
Mar. 25.....	.....	.....	41,288,501
April 1.....	.....	.....	41,312,531
April 8.....	.....	.....	41,625,621
April 15.....	.....	.....	41,773,841

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed, and legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Received.	Fractional Currency.	Destroyed.	Leg. Ten. Distrib'd.
Jan. 7.....	682,500	234,897	407,600	642,634
Jan. 21.....	653,000	704,366	719,100	1,672,974
Jan. 28.....	601,400	388,285	609,200	3,299,220
Feb. 4.....	608,000	582,544	726,400	2,895,728
Feb. 11.....	604,500	390,146	644,800	3,750,025
Feb. 18.....	961,000	673,227	640,100	747,738
Feb. 25.....	177,800	176,472	307,300	595,671
March 4.....	583,600	856,452	715,600	5,132,190
March 11.....	604,500	327,475	633,341	2,239,206
March 18.....	611,500	296,397	540,700	2,943,000
March 25.....	639,000	391,941	709,762	1,540,350
April 1.....	631,500	477,444	770,000	5,336,679
April 8.....	628,000	542,153	770,000	3,442,616
April 15.....	672,500	445,442	.....	869,342

GROCERIES.—Advices from Producing Markets.

TEA.—Messrs. Heard's Monthly Telegram, via San Francisco, states: Hong Kong, March 13.—Fair to good cargo Oolongs, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ taels per picul. The total export to the United States for the year ending June 1 will not probably exceed 12,500,000 lbs.

SHANGHAI, March 11.—The total export of green tea to the United States from all China and Japan for the year ending June 1 will not exceed 18,000,000 lbs. The season is closed.

YOKOHAMA, March 24.—Good medium tea, \$34 per picul. Season closed. The following shows the quantity of Tea afloat for the United States at latest dates (not including San Francisco), and which has not yet arrived:

Date of sailing 1870-71.	Name of Vessel.	From.	Blacks.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Jan. 27.....	Belted Will.	Yokohama.....	.....	.....	355,927	355,927
Jan. 9.....	Maori.	Whampoa.....	106,944	7,960	.....	114,904
Jan. 10.....	Jas. S. Stone.	Shanghai.....	772,279	.....	.....	772,279
Jan. 14.....	Glanorganshire.....	".....	503,578	.....	.....	503,578
Jan. 15.....	Carnarvonshire.....	".....	574,685	.....	.....	574,685
Jan. 15.....	G. T. Ray.	Yokohama.....	.....	.....	380,075	380,075
Jan. 19.....	Coulakyle.	Yokohama.....	.....	.....	617,819	617,819
Jan. 21.....	Royal Minstrel.....	".....	.....	.....	518,870	518,870
Jan. 27.....	Cometier.	Hong Kong.....	36,400	.....	.....	36,400
Jan. 30.....	Witch.	Shanghai.....	.....	442,516	.....	442,516
Jan. 31.....	Randers.	".....	288,145	.....	.....	288,145
Feb. 4.....	E. Nicholson.	Foochow.....	941,896	.....	.....	941,896
Feb. 5.....	Carnarvonshire.....	Yokohama.....	.....	.....	805,522	805,522
Feb. 7.....	Stephen Bishop.	Whampoa.....	100,825	.....	.....	100,825
Feb. 7.....	Sea Serpent.....	Hong Kong.....	849,121	.....	.....	849,121
Total known to be afloat.....			4,394,676	1,223,525	3,628,145	9,246,346

under the new administration. Closing prices were as follows: First Mortgages, 90 to 90½; Land Grants, 80½ to 80¾; Incomes, 82 to 82½.

The following are the highest and lowest prices of the most active State Bonds at the Board on each day of the week:

	Saturday, April 15.	Monday, April 17.	Tuesday, April 18.	Wednesday, April 19.	Thursday, April 20.	Friday, April 21.
6s Tenn. old...	66½	66½	66½	66½	66½	66½
6s Tenn. new...	66½	66½	66½	66½	66½	66½
6s N. Car. old...	47½	48	48	48	48	48
6s N. Car. new...	47½	48	48	48	48	48
6s Virg. old...	72	71½	71½	71½	71½	71½
6s S. C. J. & J...	59½	60½	60½	60½	60½	60½
6s Missour. old...	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½
6s Missour. new...	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½
U. S. 5% 1874...	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½
U. S. 5% 1875...	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½
Cent. Pac. Gold	97	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The past week has developed a further remarkable activity in the stock market, with great buoyancy in prices, and transactions of enormous extent. There has been no similar movement in stocks, with such wide fluctuations in prices, and so general a support from the outside public, since the panic of September, 1869. Although prices are now much higher than they have been for a long time previously, the confidence and enthusiasm of buyers seems to increase with the advance in prices, and a stock which was not considered a good purchase at 90 or even at 80 is now taken eagerly at 100, and this too, without any material change in the actual condition or income of the railroad or other property which the stock represents. New York Central and Hudson River has sold up to 100½, scrip to 98½, (both ex dividend of 4 per cent), Lake Shore to 111½; Reading to 110½; Ohio and Mississippi to 53½; Wabash to 65½; Northwest to 91½; do. preferred to 100½; Western Union Telegraph to 58½, and other stocks to similar high figures, as indicated in the quotations below. Cleveland and Pittsburg has sold above 130 on the rumor, which seems to be pretty well authenticated, that a scrip dividend will soon be made, though the exact amount of such dividend is not yet known, 50 per cent being the common report; it has also been stated, but without equal certainty, that the road will pass under the control of the Pennsylvania Central. Lake Shore has been the subject of a similar report, viz.: that it would be leased to the New York Central and Hudson River and a scrip dividend declared, after which a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent would be guaranteed on the enlarged capital, the report, however, lacks any official confirmation. Various other reports have been circulated in regard to leading stocks, and have unquestionably had a certain effect upon prices, in the present excited and sensitive condition of the market, but they lack any such authoritative confirmation as to warrant us in giving them a place in our report. The Erie Railway Company gave notice to the Stock Exchange on Wednesday that they had increased the common stock \$3,000,000 by the issue of convertible bonds; this was in violation of the rule requiring thirty days' notice of any increase in stock to be given to the Exchange, but the governing Committee, instead of striking the stock from the call, resolved to suspend their rule *pro tempore*, and in the meantime, as the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company have agreed to admit no stock to registry till the end of thirty days, the new stock is not a good delivery.

As to the future course of the stock market, it is impossible to predict with any degree of certainty. A striking feature in the recent upward movement has been the readiness with which large amounts of stock thrown upon the market have been taken, without causing anything like a break in prices, or more than a slight and temporary depression. This undoubtedly shows great confidence in purchasers, but the movement cannot always go on in a *crescendo*, and, if the experience of the past is of any value, it would seem fair to conclude that after stocks have been well distributed by the cliques, among outside buyers at the present relatively high prices, the speculative support will be taken away from the market, and a decline of greater or less extent will be the result.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday, April 15.	Monday, April 17.	Tuesday, April 18.	Wednesday, April 19.	Thursday, April 20.	Friday, April 21.
N.Y. Cent. & H. R.	97½	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½
do scrip	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
Harlem	127½	128	127½	127½	127½	128
Erie	30	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
Reading	108½	109½	108½	108½	108½	108½
Lake Shore	105½	106½	105½	105½	105½	105½
Wabash	62½	63½	62½	62½	62½	63½
Pittsburg	116½	117½	116½	116½	116½	117½
Northwest	89½	90½	89½	89½	89½	90½
do pref	91½	92½	91½	91½	91½	92½
Rock Island	111½	112½	111½	111½	111½	112½
Fort Wayne	90½	91½	90½	90½	90½	91½
St. Paul	61½	62½	61½	61½	61½	62½
do pref	61½	62½	61½	61½	61½	62½
Ohio, Missisipi	51½	52½	51½	51½	51½	52½
Central of N. J.	107½	108½	107½	107½	107½	108½
Chic. & Alton	118½	119½	118½	118½	118½	119½
do pref	119½	120½	119½	119½	119½	120½
Panama	60	61	60	60	60	61
Cal. & C. & I.	90	91	90	90	90	91
Col. & C. & I.	30½	31½	30½	30½	30½	31½
Del. & Lack. & W.	109½	110½	109½	109½	109½	110½
Hann. St. Jos.	89	90	89	89	89	90
do pref	90	91	90	90	90	91
Illinois Central	93	94	93	93	93	94
Mech. Central	133½	134½	133½	133½	133½	134½
Morris & Essex	92	93	92	92	92	93
Union Pacific	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
West. In. Tel.	37½	38½	37½	37½	37½	38½
Mariposa pref.	11½	12½	11½	11½	11½	12½
Goldfield	11½	12½	11½	11½	11½	12½
Chicago Mail	44½	45½	44½	44½	44½	45½
Adams Expre	47½	48½	47½	47½	47½	48½
Am. Merch. Un.	48½	49½	48½	48½	48½	49½
United States	47½	48½	47½	47½	47½	48½
Wells, Fargo.	42	43	42	42	42	43

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The Gold Market.—During the first few days gold was very firm on account of the large shipments of last week and the prospect of a continuation of the outward movement during this week. There was also a party formed to advance the premium, and under these combined influences the price went up to 111½ on Wednesday and to 111½ on Thursday morning. At this point, however, the upward movement was suddenly checked by the acceptance on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury of bids for \$4,000,000 at the government sale, instead of \$2,000,000 according to his published schedule for this month. This action was entirely unexpected and had the effect of knocking off the price to 111. The total amount bid for was \$8,985,000 and the accepted offers were as follows:

Jameson, Smith & Cotting.	111.57	Parker Handy.	111.54
Previous week.	111.56	Fred Brown.	111.55
500,000	111.55	50,000	111.63
375,000	111.54	50,000	111.56
10,000	111.53		
J. B. Sumnerfield & Co.	111.53		
Jacob Meisenheimer.	111.53		
2,000,000	111.63		

The unusually large bid of \$2,000,000 was supposed to represent the parties who were operating for a rise; and all the offers were, of course, made upon the supposition that \$2,000,000 only would be sold. The action of Mr. Boutwell in thus purchasing a much larger amount than his published programme called for, is severely criticized, on the ground that it immediately throws a cloud of uncertainty over all his future purchases of bonds and sales of gold; and it is contended that public notice of the intention to sell a larger amount, should have previously been given, if only on the morning of the day of sale. To day the price ranged between 110½ and 111½, closing steady at 111½ on the prospect of the shipment of \$1,700,000 to-morrow, making the total exports about \$3,500,000 for the week.

There has been a good borrowing demand and rates for carrying gold have ranged from "flat" to 3 per cent; and "flat" to 1-64 per cent for borrowing. Customs receipts for week amount to \$3,671,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the week past:

	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Total Clearings.	Gold. Currency.
Saturday, Apr. 15.	110½	110½	110½	110½	\$4,385,000	\$1,474,288
Monday, " 17.	110½	110½	110½	110½	24,040,000	258,356
Tuesday, " 18.	111	111	111	111	35,075,000	1,188,662
Wednesday, " 19.	111½	111½	111½	111½	64,356,000	2,567,956
Thursday, " 20.	111½	111½	111½	111½	62,193,000	2,466,499
Friday, " 21.	111½	111½	111½	111½	21,141,587	2,390,613
Current week.	110½	110½	111½	111½	302,684,000	2,141,587
Previous week.	110½	110½	110½	110½	182,814,000	1,034,776
Jan. 1, 1871, to date.	110½	110½	112½	111½		1,147,922

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

American gold (old coinage)	4 p. c. premium.	American silver (new).	96½¢	97¼
Sovereigns	\$4.86 @ \$4.90	Dimes and half dimes.	95	96½
Napoleons	3.87 @ 3.91	Five francs	95	96
German X thalers	7.58 @ 8.00	Francs	19	19½
Prussian X thalers	8.05 @ 8.15	English silver	4.75	4.85
X guilders	3.90 @ 4.00	Spanish thalers	70	71
Spanish doubloons	16.15 @ 16.40	Specie thalers	1.04	1.06
Patriot doubloons	15.50 @ 15.65	Mexican dollars	1.03½	1.04
American silver (old coinage)	162 p. c. premium.	Spanish dollars	2.65 p. c. premium.	
		South American dollars	1.03½	1.04

Foreign Exchange.—Rates have been very firm throughout the week at 109½@110 for prime 60 days sterling, one leading house asking for a time 110½. Short sight has been 110½, and with these high rates business has been checked, and the specie shipments of the week ending to-morrow will amount to about \$3,500,000, a large proportion being in gold coin.

A slightly easier feeling was to-day perceptible but not sufficiently marked to warrant a change in the quotations for prime bills. The extra sales of gold by the Treasury are not regarded as of much importance to the market, since the largest sales anticipated will not be sufficient to supply the Customs and export demand, if these are continued at the present large amounts.

Cotton exports for the week amount to 80,835 bales, against 59,142 bales in the same week of 1870.

Quotations are as follows:

	60 Days.	3 Days.
London prime bankers	109½ @ 110	110½ @ 111
" commercial	109½ @ 109½	110½ @ 111
Paris (bankers)	5.17½ @ 5.18	5.12½ @ 5.13
Antwerp	5.15 @ 5.16	5.11½ @ 5.12
Swiss	5.15 @ 5.16	5.11½ @ 5.12
Amsterdam	40½ @ 41	41½ @ 42
Hamburg	36½ @ 37	37½ @ 38
Frankfurt	40½ @ 41	41½ @ 42
Bremen	79 @ 79½	79½ @ 80
Prussian thalers	71½ @ 72	72½ @ 73

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Gold. Currency.	Gold. Currency.
Saturday, April 15.	\$471,000	\$378,587.97	\$637,308.30	\$1,740,108.04
Monday, " 17.	673,000	765,317.75	261,699.27	1,614,966.86
Tuesday, " 18.	847,000	897,049.15	121,174.08	95,183.85
Wednesday, " 19.	550,000	611,886.64	423,548.13	94,371.32
Thursday, " 20.	528,000	616,610.09	338,555.45	67,510.79
Friday, " 21.	602,000	668,518.40	4,549,927.28	4,231,497.40
Total.	\$3,671,000	\$4,422,970.00	\$6,246,408.41	\$5,323,536.16
Balance, April 15.		68,442,847.11	6,246,408.41	5,346,696.09
Payment during week.		\$72,865,817.11	\$1,664,273.51	
Balance, April 21.		\$66,542,280.95	\$9,117,578.42	

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on April 15, 1871:

	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circula- tion.	Net Deposits.	Tenders.	Legal Tenders.
New York	\$3,000,000	\$11,087,000	\$2,384,000	\$832,900	\$10,593,200	\$745,000	
Manhattan	2,050,000	5,364,400	288,400	9,800	3,532,700	775,300	
Merchants	2,000,000	6,614,900	1,167,000	869,700	4,321,000	1,318,000	
Mechanics	2,000,000	6,686,900	575,100	531,972	4,345,400	1,569,800	

[April 22, 1871.]

Union	1,500,000	4,388,200	230,700	433,200	2,968,400	690,000
America	3,800,000	8,279,496	1,227,887	1,415	3,289,213	1,074,290
Phoenix	1,000,000	4,180,833	739,533	496,000	2,906,633	229,530
City	1,000,000	5,121,407	521,886	58,417	3,942,597	506,005
Transatlantic	1,000,000	5,121,407	521,886	58,417	3,942,597	506,005
Fulton	1,000,000	3,333,300	45,439	159,941	63,060	1,000,000
Chemical	600,000	2,061,849	156,946	1,148,068	551,041	1,000,000
Merchants' Exchange	1,285,000	6,321,573	355,257	30,137	4,415,855	658,197
Gallatin, National	1,500,000	3,251,999	46,439	446,259	2,118,855	658,197
Butchers	800,000	2,476,100	53,600	487,946	1,142,570	266,207
Mechanics and Traders	800,000	1,863,800	53,600	252,600	1,776,300	496,706
Greenwich	200,000	1,826,645	8,700	195,700	1,851,600	455,550
Leather Manul.	600,000	3,143,012	32,424	2,924	801,860	134,560
Seventh Ward	500,000	1,314,693	38,529	172,830	2,012,490	65,610
State of New York	2,000,000	4,446,329	399,098	493,000	2,843,816	39,232
American Exchange	5,000,000	9,805,250	495,100	951,200	4,923,300	1,463,800
Commerce	10,000,000	21,437,171	486,308	420,380	5,675,455	3,328,270
Broadway	1,000,000	6,977,600	135,600	900,000	5,239,600	1,443,000
Ocean	1,000,000	2,222,079	28,312	738,735	1,236,012	460,000
Maritime	1,000,000	3,745,000	17,290	480,800	3,138,000	811,200
Republic	422,700	1,992,630	13,200	4,700	1,518,080	235,580
Chatham	4,000,000	5,427,109	117,780	848,287	3,983,970	536,270
People's Bank	412,500	1,555,231	91,800	130,400	2,569,740	340,700
North American	1,000,000	2,794,696	131,210	5,735	1,266,453	175,600
Hanover	1,000,000	2,361,865	181,438	4,000	2,351,740	354,000
Irving	450,000	2,227,200	181,438	281,538	1,665,224	320,173
Metropolitan	4,000,000	10,290,942	572,042	1,628,697	4,956,129	1,442,380
Citizens	400,000	1,593,578	46,891	182,086	1,239,074	318,953
Nassau	1,000,000	2,355,500	119,400	511,400	1,707,100	290,935
Market	1,000,000	2,655,100	45,100	744,000	1,090,900	423,000
St. Nicholas	1,500,000	3,505,000	45,100	1,000,000	2,505,000	813,800
Shoe and Leather	1,500,000	2,650,832	40,412	5,730	2,595,500	813,800
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	4,072,126	207,000	578,500	3,286,126	82,700
Continental	750,000	2,347,700	207,000	578,500	3,286,126	82,700
Commonwealth	300,000	1,486,290	2,570	1,610	1,239,320	220,400
Marine	400,000	1,794,000	49,530	360,000	1,404,470	453,630
Atlantic	400,000	1,794,000	49,530	360,000	1,404,470	453,630
Importers and Traders	1,000,000	11,716,390	6,841	98,429	721,412	2,930,800
Mechanics' Banking Assn.	2,500,000	15,409,206	798,455	869,000	12,238,000	2,930,800
Grocers	500,000	1,104,000	44,000	305,200	2,086,179	4,709,142
East River	400,000	1,187,005	9,242	1,915	612,016	406,700
Manufacturers & Mer.	350,000	1,053,400	24,382	10,532	975,942	153,868
Fourth National	500,000	1,346,600	11,500	677	1,083,600	227,427
Central National	3,000,000	11,749,400	861,800	2,914,100	15,742,600	239,000
Second National	300,000	1,603,500	141,000	1,575,000	1,023,000	2,672,000
Ninth National	1,000,000	6,753,000	324,000	788,000	1,534,500	429,500
First National	1,000,000	5,328,700	216,100	332,400	5,435,400	1,077,400
Third National	300,000	1,254,200	1,400	267,200	4,840,700	1,250,900
Fourth National	1,000,000	4,353,700	49,800	900,000	5,098,200	364,700
Bank of New York	200,000	1,141,100	11,773	225,000	1,090,835	305,170
German American	1,000,000	2,766,700	190,000	1,192,400	349,900	308,184
Bull's Head	300,000	1,500,387	5,417	6,389	1,391,533	97,200
Bayview	200,000	500,117	8,501	6,389	1,698,067	97,200
Levitt's Ward	200,000	500,117	8,501	6,389	1,698,067	97,200
Eighth National	250,000	798,341	3,750	250,000	455,602	71,041
American National	500,000	966,972	39,298	447,875	595,536	194,881
Germania	300,000	771,190	11,164	839,472	367,256	367,256
Manufacturers & Builders	100,000	1,141,818	.....	.....	1,109,783	151,000
Totals	70,333,000	225,580,566	15,712,954	81,546,127	214,725,838	52,534,143

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:
Loans.....Dec. \$4,527,304 Net Deposits.....Dec. \$1,067,519
Specie.....Dec. 300,768 Legal Tenders.....Dec. 1,538,146
Circulation.....Dec. 22,774

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date	Loans	Specie	Circulation	Deposits	Legal Tenders	Aggregate
March 4.....	232,631,886	24,332,207	31,660,382	225,059,574	58,179,768	667,431,309
March 11.....	239,333,300	23,769,176	31,656,071	228,934,584	57,045,648	645,111,009
March 18.....	292,576,404	22,668,245	31,605,215	230,945,643	55,635,645	588,659,559
March 25.....	291,114,320	19,617,007	31,605,215	225,774,302	55,193,408	564,164,284
April 1.....	291,937,927	17,975,692	31,605,215	225,774,302	55,193,408	564,164,284
April 8.....	291,937,927	17,975,692	31,605,215	225,774,302	55,193,408	564,164,284
April 15.....	285,580,566	15,712,954	31,605,215	214,725,838	52,534,143	537,065,885

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday April 17, 1871:

Banks	Capital	Loans	Specie	L. Tender	Total net
Philadelphia	\$1,500,000	\$5,010,000	\$75,000	\$1,090,000	\$5,385,000
North America	1,000,000	4,037,385	51,406	1,094,417	5,182,808
Farmers and Mech.	2,000,000	5,066,051	51,406	1,094,417	6,213,874
Commercial	800,000	2,407,000	3,300	639,000	3,049,300
Mechanics	800,000	2,407,000	3,300	639,000	3,049,300
Bank N. Liberties	500,000	2,412,000	3,300	379,000	2,796,300
Southwark	250,000	1,415,900	24,300	564,000	1,995,200
Kensington	250,000	1,095,062	4,510	276,000	1,375,572
Penn.	500,000	1,265,800	4,000	519,000	1,788,800
We estn.	500,000	1,857,261	2,700	174,480	2,034,441
Manufacturers & Mer.	570,159	1,827,000	.....	411,097	2,338,256
Bank of Commerce	250,000	911,865	7,004	232,021	1,180,890
Girard	1,000,000	2,407,000	7,004	833,000	3,247,004
Traders	200,000	1,356,505	7,004	264,000	1,627,509
Consolidation	800,000	1,106,465	.....	382,123	1,488,588
City	400,000	1,235,751	9,017	408,599	1,653,367
Commonwealth	800,000	1,674,000	9,500	501,000	2,184,500
Corn Exchange	300,000	1,394,000	1,000	411,000	1,806,000
Union	800,000	5,812,000	25,000	1,155,000	6,992,000
First	1,000,000	5,812,000	25,000	1,155,000	6,992,000
Third	800,000	5,812,000	25,000	1,155,000	6,992,000
Fourth	200,000	812,243	.....	275,300	1,087,543
Sixth	150,000	519,000	.....	136,000	655,000
Seventh	275,000	519,000	.....	142,000	661,000
Eighth	275,000	519,000	.....	142,000	661,000
Central	750,000	2,861,400	2,000	300,000	3,863,400
Bank of Republic	1,000,000	2,812,000	1,200	598,000	4,413,200
Security	219,000	361,000	.....	101,000	681,000
Total	\$15,974,150	\$54,018,154	\$314,463	\$12,980,880	\$41,413,064

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:
Capital.....Increase, 12,000 Legal Tenders.....Increase, 1,037,644
Specie.....Increase, 45,814 Deposits.....Increase, 2,155,341
Circulation.....Decrease, 7,114

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date	Loans	Specie	Legal Tender	Deposits	Circulation
March 6.....	53,444,240	714,399	13,054,869	39,075,267	10,941,966
March 13.....	53,616,383	714,399	12,713,355	39,938,535	10,941,966
March 20.....	53,717,422	664,275	12,713,355	39,938,535	10,941,966
March 27.....	53,934,123	644,275	12,713,355	39,938,535	10,941,966
April 3.....	54,040,616	669,651	11,977,547	38,667,480	11,026,387
April 10.....	53,972,340	672,222	11,963,186	39,257,723	11,074,159
April 17.....	54,018,154	314,463	12,980,880	41,413,064	11,066,475

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday April 17, 1871:

Banks	Capital	Loans	Specie	L. T. Notes	Deposits	Circulation
Atlantic	\$750,000	\$1,485,654	\$5,065	\$173,720	\$455,329	\$59,610
Blackstone	1,500,000	3,647,711	5,721	191,424	724,414	789,360
Boston	1,000,000	2,467,997	9,276	320,667	1,481,282	787,903
Boylston	500,000	1,466,367	164	201,768	740,672	578,985
Broadway	200,000	310,475	12,532	62,937	269,287	428,384
Columbia	1,000,000	2,314,215	68,000	435,500	1,091,282	780,719
Continental	1,000,000	2,028,173	68,000	435,500	1,091,282	780,719
Rhot.	1,000,000	2,717,701	68,712	109,070	1,091,282	780,719
Everett	200,000	678,177	8,505	38,148	498,251	697,426
Faneuil Hall	1,000,000	2,455,597	1,981	219,500	1,194,701	780,719
Freeman's	600,000	1,547,274	1,981	85,833	938,573	353,096
Globe	1,000,000	2,474,725	1,000	251,500	1,946,796	389,855

[April 22, 1871.]

Hamilton	750,000	1,636,040	4,447	177,769	1,157,557	242,220
Howard	1,000,000	2,011,720	28,757	137,000	2,187,477	448,428
Market	800,000	1,394,940	4,019	110,802	1,510,761	350,946
Masachusetts	800,000	1,394,940	4,019	110,802	1,510,761	350,946
Maverick	800,000	1,394,940	4,019	110,802	1,510,761	350,946
Merchants	3,000,000	872,063	20,529	32,647	960,140	409,864
Mount Vernon	200,000	687,035	279,057	1,260,069	3,101,907	240,004
New England	1,000,000	2,321,038	124,289	32,901	2,478,228	1,611,266
North	1,000,000	2,321,038	124,289	32,901	2,478,228	1,611,266
Old Boston	1,000,000	2,321,038	124,289	32,901	2,478,228	1,611,266
Shawmut	1,000,000	2,321,038	124,289	32,901	2,478,228	1,611,266
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,321,038	124,289	32,901	2,478,228	1,611,266
State	1,000,000	2,321,038	124,289	32,901	2,478,228	1,611,266
Suffolk	2,000,000	3,657,396	94,770	336,171	4,088,537	734,349
Traders	600,000	1,077,233	112,672	30,150	1,220,055	369,522
Washington	2,000,000	3,131,290	274,540	118,696	3,524,726	736,968
First	1,000,000	1,856,565	67,830	58,667	1,983,062	465,656
Second (Granite)	1,000,000	5,361,147	17,217			
Third	800,000	1,923,834	49,898	735,166	3,324,807	728,078
Bank of Commerce	2,000,000	3,962,441	2,968	98,000	1,260,270	778,780
Bank of N. America	1,000,000	4,552,161	2,968	98,000	1,260,270	778,780
Bk of Redemption	1,000,000	1,496,585	49,465	266,110	1,578,536	851,495
Bank of Republic	1,500,000	2,961,285	68,494	738,189	1,468,430	908,277
City	1,000,000	1,710,398	16,663	216,167	782,130	786,500
Eagle	1,000,000	1,928,622	138,788	169,164	498,628	445,092
Exchange	1,000,000	4,439,392	3,294	377,113	1,856,365	349,975
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	3,198,149	11,761	219,448	2,161,692	419,238
Seven	1,000,000	615,839	11,762	36,141	622,555	129,000
Security	1,000,000	4,439,392	3,294	377,113	1,856,365	349,975
Union	1,000,000	2,961,285	68,494	738,189	1,468,430	908,277
Webster	1,500,000	3,139,452	55,478	384,291	2,075,489	537,145
Total	24,775,000	100,000,000				

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Active Stocks and Bonds given on a Previous Page are not Repeated here. Quotations are made of the Per Cent Value, Whatever the Par may be. Southern Securities are Quoted in a Separate List.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
New York Prices.			RAILROAD BONDS.			Boston.			Baltimore.		
American Gold Coin.	111 1/2	111 3/4	Great Western, 2d M. 1880.	87 1/2	88 1/2	Cin., San. & Clev. 1st M. 7. 77.	83 1/2	84	Central Ohio, 1st M. 6.	84 1/2	85
U. S. GOVERNMENTS.			Quincy & St. Louis, 1st M. 1880.	87 1/2	88 1/2	Eastern Mass. conv. 6, 1874.	100	101	Marletta & Cin., 1st M. 7, 1891.	84 1/2	85
(Not previously quoted.)			Ill. & So. Iowa, 1st Mort.	80	81	Hartford & Erie, 1st M. (old) 7.	100	101	do do 2d M. 7, 1896.	84 1/2	85
6s, 1881, reg.	116 1/2	117 1/2	Galena & Chicago Extended.	100	103	do do 1st M. (new) 7.	100	101	Northern Cent. 1st M. (guar.) 6.	84 1/2	85
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Galena & Chicago, 2d Mort.	101	104 1/2	Old Col. & Newport Bds. 6, 76.	96	97	do do 2d M. S. F. 4, 78.	87	88
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Chic. R. Island & Pacific.	101	104 1/2	do do do Bonds, 7, 1871.	101	101	do do 3d M. S. F. 6, 1900.	87	88
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Morris & Essex, 1st Mort.	103 1/2	104 1/2	Rutland, new 7.	88	89	do do 3d M. V. & C. 6, 77.	92 1/2	93
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 2d Mort.	96	96 1/2	Verm. Cent. 1st M. consol., 7, 86.	87	88	do do Cons. (gold) 6, 1900.	92 1/2	93
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Cleveland & Tol. Sinking Fund.	102 1/2	103 1/2	Chas. & preferred, 7, 1891.	14 1/2	14 1/2	Pitts. & Connellville, 1st M. 7, 98.	93	94
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	New Jersey Central 1st Mort.	101 1/2	102 1/2	Vermont & Can. new 8.	104 1/2	104 1/2	West Md. 1st M., endorsed, 6, 90.	92	93
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 2d Mort.	101 1/2	102 1/2	Vermont & Mass., 1st M. 6, 88.	92	92	do do 2d M. unend., 6, 90.	92	93
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 1st M.	103	104	Boston & Albany stock.	161 1/2	161 1/2	do do 2d M. endorsed, 6, 90.	92	93
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do new bds.	101 1/2	102 1/2	Boston & Lowell stock.	143 1/2	143 1/2	Baltimore & Ohio stock.	138 1/2	139
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Cleveland & Pitts., consol. S. F. d.	94	95	Boston & Maine.	132 1/2	133	Parkersburg Branch.	30	30
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 2d Mort.	99	100	Boston & Providence.	135 1/2	136	Central Ohio.	30	30
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 3d Mort.	97	100	Chas. & preferred, 7, 1891.	88	89	do preferred.	32 1/2	33
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 4th Mort.	84	85	Cin., Sandusky & Clev. stock.	24 1/2	24 1/2	Cincinnati.		
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Cle. & Alton Sinking Fund.	103 1/2	104 1/2	Concord.	80	80	Cincinnati 6s.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 1st Mortgage.	91	92	Connecticut River.	137	137 1/2	do 6s.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Ohio & Miss., 1st Mortgage.	99 1/2	100	Connecticut & Passumpsic, pf.	90	91	do 7 1/2s.	102	103
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Chic. & St. Paul, 1st Mort.	91	92	Eastern (Mass.)	124 1/2	124 1/2	Ham. Co., Ohio & P. cons. long bds.	97	98
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 2d Mort.	95 1/2	96	Fitchburg.	137 1/2	137 1/2	do 7 p.c. 10 1/2 yrs.	97	98
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Dub. & Slough, 1st Mort.	95	96	Indianapolis, Cin. & Layette.	135	135	Covington & Cin. Bridge.	75	75
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Peninsula RR Bonds.	92	92	Nashua & Lowell.	116 1/2	116 1/2	Cin. Ham. & D. 1st M. 7, 80.	92	93
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	St. L. & Iron Mountain, 1st M.	91	92	Northern of New Hampshire.	116 1/2	116 1/2	do do 2d M. 7, 80.	92	93
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Mil. & St. Paul, 1st Mort.	91	92	Ogdens. & L. Champlain.	102	102	do do 3d M. S. 7, 80.	96	96
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 2d Mort.	95 1/2	96	Old Colony & Newport.	100	100	Cin. & Indiana, 1st M. 7.	81	83
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 3d Mort.	92	92	Port. Saco & Portsmouth.	41	41	do do 2d M. 7, 1877.	78	80
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Marietta & Cin. 1st Mort.	92	92	Rutland.	41	41	Colum. & Xenia, 1st M. 7, 90.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Chic. & Milwaukee 1st Mort.	92	92	do preferred.	41	41	Dayton & Mich., 1st M. 7, 80.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Joliet & Chicago, 1st Mort.	92	92	Summit Branch.	43 1/2	43 1/2	do do 2d M. 7, 84.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Chic. & Gt. Eastern, 1st Mort.	92	92	Vermont & Canada.	106 1/2	106 1/2	do do 3d M. 7, 88.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Col. Chic. & Ind., 1st Mort.	87 1/2	87 1/2	Vermont & Mass. Bds.	74	74	do do 2d M. 7, 88.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 2d Mort.	87 1/2	87 1/2	Philadelphia.			do do 3d M. 7, 88.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Tol. Peoria & Warsaw, E. D.	83 1/2	84	Pennsylvania 6s, 1877.	103	103	do do 2d M. 7, 88.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 2d Mort.	72	72	do Military Loan 6s, 1871.	104	105	do do 1st M. 7, 1888.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 3d Mort.	72	72	do Stock Loan, 6s, 72-77.	104	105	do do 2d M. 7, 1888.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	New York & N. Haven 6s.	97	97	do do 1st M. 6, 77-82.	108 1/2	108 1/2	do do 3d M. 7, 1888.	88	89
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Boston, H. & Erie, guaranteed.	25	25	Philadelphia 6s, old.	101 1/2	102	Columbus & Xenia stock.	100	100
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Chic. & Minn., 1st M.	95	95	do 6s, new.	101 1/2	102	Dayton & Mich. stock.	107 1/2	107 1/2
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Detroit, Monroe & Tol. Bonds.	95	95	Pittsburg Compromise 4 1/2s.	56	60	Little Miami, 1st M. 6, 1888.	85	86
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Lake Shore Div. bonds.	96 1/2	96 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock.	100	100
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Cle. & Tol. new bonds.	95	95	do do 6s, new.	56	60	Columbus & Xenia stock.	100	100
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Cle. & P. & Ash, new bds.	95	95	do do 6s, new.	56	60	Dayton & Mich. stock.	100	100
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Buffalo & Erie, new bonds.	92 1/2	92 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	Little Miami stock.	107 1/2	107 1/2
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	St. L. Jacksonville & Chic. 1st	92 1/2	92 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	Louisville.		
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	South Side Railroad bonds.	92 1/2	92 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	Louisville 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 2d Mort.	92 1/2	92 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Morris & Essex, convertible.	87 1/2	87 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do construction.	87 1/2	87 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	North Missouri, 1st Mortgage.	62	62	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 2d Mortgage.	62	62	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Jefferson RR, 1st Mort. bonds.	92	92	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.			do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Am. Dock & Ice Co. 7, 86.	85	85	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Long Dock Bonds.	92	92	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	W. Union Tele. 1st M. 7, 1875.	98	98	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	NEW OR RECENT LOANS.			do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	U. S. New Loan, 6s, gold.	100	100	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	U. S. R. & M. RR, 1st M. (gd).	92	92	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Cnes. & Ohio RR, 1st M. (gd).	90	90	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Conn. Western, 1st mort. 7s.	90	90	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	G. R. & Ind. 1st M. guar. 7s, gold.	82 1/2	82 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Port Huron & Lake Mich. end.	97 1/2	97 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Lake Shore Consolidated, 7s.	97 1/2	97 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Montclair RR of N. J., 7s, gold.	100	100	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Northern Pacific RR, 7-30 gold.	100	100	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Buffalo & Decatur RR, 7s.	100	100	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	N. Hav. Mid. & W. R. 7s.	100	100	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	N. Y. & Osw. Mid. R. 1st M. (gd).	100	100	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Peoria, Pekin & Jacks., 1st M.	87 1/2	87 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	St. Jos. & Den. C. R. 1st M. (gd).	97 1/2	97 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	St. Louis & Iron Mt. 1st M. (gd).	90	90	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Union Pacific Land Grants 7s.	90	90	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	RAILROAD STOCKS.			do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	(Not previously quoted.)			do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Albany & Susquehanna.	97	90	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Chicago & Alton.	119 1/2	120	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Chic. & Ind. 1st Mort.	129	130	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	do do 2d Mort.	129	130	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Chic. Bur. & Quincy.	130	130	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Cin. Ham. & Dayton.	130	130	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Cin. & Ind. 1st Mort.	130	130	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Col. Chic. & Ind. Central.	24 1/2	24 1/2	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Dubque & Sioux City.	85	85	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Erie Railway preferred.	162	162	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	101	102	Hartford & N. Haven.	162	162	do do 6s, new.	56	60	do do 6s, 1872 to '81.	80	82

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette" ante; quotations of other securities will be found on the preceding page.

2. Bank and Insurance Stocks, Mining, Petroleum, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, and Southern Securities of those kinds which are least active, are all quoted either regularly or occasionally at the end of "Bankers' Gazette," on a previous page.

3. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks, on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except merely local corporations). The figures just after the name of the company indicate the No. of the CHRONICLE in which a report of the company was last published. A star (*) indicates leased roads; in the dividend column x=extra; s=stock or scrip.

4. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds occupy in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are frequently given under the name of Consolidated Corporation. The date given in brackets immediately after the name of each Company, indicates the time at which the statement of its finances was made. In the "Interest Column" the abbreviations are as follows: J. & J.=January and July; F. & A.=February and August; M. & S.=March and September; A. & O.=April and October; M. & N.=May and November; J. & D.=June and December. Q.-J.=Quarterly, beginning with January; Q.-F.=Quarterly, beginning with February. Q.-M.=Quarterly, beginning with March.

5. The Table of State Securities will be published monthly, on the last Saturday of the month.

6. The Table of City Bonds will be published on the third Saturday of each month. The abbreviations used in this table are the same as those in the tables of railroad bonds mentioned above. The Sinking Fund or assets held by each city are given on the same line with the name.

Railroad Earnings.—In the article upon railroad earnings published last week, the statements were, *approximate* on several roads, as the complete returns had not been received. Statements for the whole month having since come to hand, the correct returns will be found in the table below. Missouri Pacific, Michigan Central and Union Pacific earnings have thus been corrected.

Union Pacific.—The following is a comparative statement of the earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific Railroad Company since the beginning of the year and including the month of March:

	Jan., 1870.	Jan., 1871.
Earnings.....	\$528,529 22	\$475,573 76
Expenses.....	473,950 98	281,061 69
Net income.....	\$54,578 84	\$198,511 13
	Feb., 1870.	Feb., 1871.
Earnings.....	\$500,139 42	\$373,394 77
Expenses.....	449,838 67	237,467 69
Net income.....	\$50,300 79	\$136,457 08
Increase net income Jan., 1871, over Jan., 1870.....		\$148,932 29
Increase net income Feb., 1871, over Feb., 1870.....		86,156 33
	Jan. and Feb., 1870.	Jan. and Feb., 1871.
Gross earnings.....	\$1,028,668 64	\$853,497 53
Expenses.....	923,789 06	518,529 32
Net income.....	\$104,879 59	\$334,968 21
Increase net earnings 2 months 1871 over 2 months 1870.....		\$230,088 62
	March, 1871.	March, 1870.
Earnings.....	\$499,899 12	\$539,238 09
Expenses.....	275,483 43	442,900 61
Net income.....	\$224,415 69	\$96,337 48
Increase in net income for the month of March, 1871, over 1870.....		\$128,078 21
Net increase for 3 months, in 1871, over corresponding time in 1870.....		338,166 88

Baltimore and Ohio.—At the sale of the Hempfield railroad in Philadelphia, on the 30th ult., the road was purchased by John King, Vice-President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the price being \$131,000. The charter gives the company the right to construct a railway from Wheeling, West Va., to Greensburg, Pa. The road was completed from Wheeling to Washington, Pa., and has been in operation for several years, and considerable grading has been done on the eastern end of it. The probabilities now are that it will be completed at an early day to a point where it intersects the Connellsville, near West Newton.

Harlem River and Portchester.—The bill to extend the time for completing the Harlem River and Portchester Railroad for two years was passed by the Legislature on Tuesday evening. The capital stock of the Company is \$1,000,000, of which the greater portion has already been subscribed. Under the original charter granted in 1866, the road was to have been completed within five years from the passage of the act. The greater part of the strip of land (four rods wide) required for the road has been given to the Company by the adjoining land owners. The road-bed has been partly graded, and in some places culverts have been constructed under the embankments. A few of the bridge abutments have also been built.

The Knoxville and Kentucky and the Knoxville and Charleston Railroads have made an agreed case with the Attorneys for the State of Tennessee. The State agrees to accept from the former eight hundred thousand dollars, and from the latter three hundred thousand dollars, of the bonds of the State, in full satisfaction of the debt which the State has against these roads. Ninety days are allowed within which one-fourth of the amount is to be paid. The stockholders in the former get rid, by this arrangement, of an indebtedness of over two millions of dollars, and in the latter of over half a million dollars.—*Wall Street Journal*.

Consolidation.—Articles of consolidation, by and between the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad Company and the Evansville and Southern Illinois Railroad Company, under the name and style of the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad Company, and the articles of consolidation of [the above] consolidated company with

the Evansville, Carmi and Paducah County Railroad, under the name and style of the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad Company, with a capital stock of \$10,500,000, were filed in the office of the Illinois Secretary of State on the 11th inst. This consolidation makes a continuous line of road from East St. Louis to Shawneetown, running through a splendid country.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is progressing rapidly. On the western end 90 miles are graded, and 100 miles will be ready for the iron within 90 days. There are 300,000 ties on hand, which are going down. Some 8,000 tons of iron are on the way, and track laying on the western end will be pushed with vigor, during the spring and summer months. The Company advertises for proposals for the construction of shops on a grand scale at the new city of Huntington, in Western Virginia. The city is likely to grow with great rapidity in consequence of the location of engine shops.

Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw.—Work on the northern extension of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw line is being pushed rapidly forward, and by the close of the present season the road will be finished well toward the Straits. The track is now laid to a point within ten miles of Pine River, and 100 more men are soon to be put on. According to the terms of the charter, the road must be finished by the close of 1872.

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago.—The first mortgage bondholders of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad have brought suit in the United States District Court of Indiana for foreclosure of their mortgage, amounting in principal and interest to nearly \$6,000,000. The case will be tried at the May term of the Court.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.—The suit of the Erie Railway Company, to restrain the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company from narrowing its gauge, has been amicably settled and withdrawn, and mutual releases have accordingly passed between the two Companies.

—The Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad was finally completed April 10, giving Pittsburg a direct connection with Baltimore. This company has for years been struggling under heavy disadvantages pecuniary and legal. Five years ago, rival interests were brought to bear against the company, which seemed almost friendless, and an act passed the Pennsylvania Legislature forfeiting its charter for abuse and misuse of its corporate franchise. The passage of this act was a crisis in the history of the road, the forfeiture of its charter being considered oppressive, and stirred up the friends of the road to unceasing energy. After a long struggle, the nullifying act was repealed, and the company restored to its franchise, and the city of Baltimore and the Baltimore and Ohio road then took an active interest in its behalf, subscribing largely to its stock, and through the active co-operation of President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio road, its early completion was assured. Since that time President W. O. Hughart has pushed the road with extraordinary vigor, and to-day, together with B. H. Latrobe, Chief Engineer, and the former President, performed the duty of spiking the last rail at a point near Mineral Point. Immediately upon its completion, the first train proceeded to Cumberland, passing over a temporary road which had been constructed over Brook tunnel, which is not yet completed. The total length of the road from Pittsburg to Baltimore is three hundred and twenty-five miles; the highest grade fifty feet to a mile. Express trains, when running regularly, are expected to make the distance from Pittsburg to Washington in ten hours, via the Point of Rocks route. When completed, the road will have cost nine millions of dollars. Through passenger trains will commence running next Monday.—*Cincinnati Railroad Record*.

—The last spike of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, forming a continuous route between Pittsburgh and Baltimore, via Cumberland, was driven on April 11, at a point near the Forge Bridge, three miles west of Mineral Point, the ceremony having been performed by the President, W. O. Hughart and the Engineer and former President, B. H. Latrobe. Much praise is due to John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for his unwavering zeal and effort in behalf of the road.

—It is stated that President Huntington, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, left New York last week with a party of civil engineers, iron furnace men, for the western terminus of that road near Greyandotte to confer with the officers of the Western roads about connections with the Trunk Line, and to locate the Ohio River bridge site, company's shops, and other works. He will remain at the Ohio terminus about a week.

—A trial trip was made over the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad on April 6, which was eminently satisfactory, the rate of speed being fifty-five miles per hour. The road will probably be opened for traffic on May 1, when passengers between New York and New Orleans, will save ten hours in time and a proportionate amount in the fare.

—The New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, by legislative enactments in the different States through which it passes, has had its title changed to the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company.

—The last spike of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, was driven at Duvall's Bluff, on April 12, and the road will shortly be opened for business.

Pacific Railroad of Missouri.—The annual report for the year ending February 28, 1871, contains the following: The Board of Directors state that on account of the large expenses for equipments, &c., in consequence of the change of gauge in the preceding year, and the floating debt of over \$1,350,000 they

"Took immediate steps to consolidate the floating debt into larger obligations maturing at convenient periods, and to provide the means of making all purchases for cash, thereby enabling purchases to be made at the lowest cash rates—a policy which enabled your Board to carry the entire debt of the Company at an average rate of less than eight per cent.; and notwithstanding the increase of the debt occasioned by extended improvements, the total interest liability of the Company for the year is \$95,411 less than that of the preceding year."

The gross earnings of the fiscal year ending February 28, 1871, have been as follows:

For transportation of passengers.....	\$1,355,001 77
For transportation of express freight.....	2,083,673 47
For transportation of mails.....	57,450 00
For miscellaneous.....	4,105 60

Total gross earnings.....\$3,500,230 84

The operating expenses and repairs (including \$75,643 21, Eureka accident), were:

Running expenses.....	\$1,150,404 50
Maintenance road and buildings.....	933,479 21
Maintenance rolling stock and machinery.....	438,025 76
Taxes, insurance, &c.....	32,931 98

\$2,554,841 45

Net earnings.....\$945,389 39

The Eureka accident, whilst it is properly chargeable as a loss to the contingencies of operating the road, yet is exceptional in its nature. If this be deducted from the running expenses, the account of the year would stand:

Total gross earnings.....	\$3,500,230 84
Total expenses and repairs.....	2,479,198 60

Net earnings.....\$1,021,032 60

The total earnings for the year ending February 28, 1870, were.....\$3,158,356 78
The operating expenses and repairs were.....2,371,447 94

Net earnings.....\$776,908 84

An increase in gross earnings of.....\$341,874 06
And of net earnings of.....214,123 76

During the past year the operating expenses and repairs were 70 83-100 per cent., and during the previous year 75 8-100 per cent.

LEASED ROADS.

The following roads are operated, or under contract to be operated, by this Company.

The Missouri River Railroad; the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern; the Osage Valley and Southern Kansas (Boonville); the Lexington and St. Louis, the St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver.

"At the last annual meeting the matter of the leases then newly made with the Missouri River (Kansas City to Leavenworth) and the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern (Leavenworth to Atchison) companies, was brought to their attention and their investigation ordered by a committee of stockholders. Having reported at a subsequent meeting of the stockholders held on the 18th of April, the whole matter was referred to the Board, "with power to take such action as they might deem best for the stockholders and the public."

Under the leases referred to (not submitted to the stockholders), the Board had obligated this Company to pay to the Missouri River Railroad Company a guaranteed annual value of \$50,000 for the first five years, \$60,000 for the second five years, \$70,000 for the third five years, and \$80,000 for the fourth five years.

It is unnecessary to detail the entire negotiation with reference to these leases. Believing them to be exceedingly burdensome to this Company and illegal (having never been ratified by the stockholders), your Board, whilst willing to make very reasonable concessions, refused to act under them unless large concessions were made. The result of the course of the Board was such that material modifications were secured, reducing the guaranteed rental of the Missouri River Railroad to \$50,000 per annum, and the guaranteed rental of the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern to \$42,500, besides securing other important modifications in the details. The leases as modified were, on recommendation of your Board, ratified by the stockholders on the 14th of June, 1870."

OSAGE VALLEY AND SOUTHERN KANSAS.

"This road, better known as the Boonville Branch, has been successfully operated during the year, and its business and earnings have materially increased over those of any preceding year. During the year arrangements have been made by that company to extend their road southwardly to Versailles, in Morgan County, and thence westwardly towards and through the Osage valley. This company has no connection with such extension."

LEXINGTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

"Extensive modifications were also secured in the leases of the Lexington and St. Louis, and the St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver Railroad, both of which were under construction, and are, when completed, to be operated by this company."

Disbursements of the year—Construction.....	\$249,336 15
To rolling stock and machinery.....	129,416 01
To change of gauge.....	131,793 57
To Missouri River Railroad.....	11,004 68
To Poplar street extension.....	33,590 98
To general expenses—including interest account.....	743,960 00
To audited accounts.....	3,286 95
To rent of leased roads.....	98,423 61
To mortgage construction bonds—paid this year.....	481,000 00
To balance.....	370,669 39

\$2,252,482 11

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Capital stock.....	\$3,629,800 00
Total cost of roadway and buildings.....	\$12,123,320 28
Total cost of rolling stock and machinery.....	3,394,333 91

Total cost.....\$15,517,654 19

Length of Pacific Railroad, from St. Louis to State line.....282½ miles

Leased Roads.

Osage Valley and Southern Kansas, from Tipton to Boonville.....	25 "
Missouri River, from State line to Leavenworth.....	25½ "
Leavenworth, Atchison and N. W., from Leavenworth to Atchison.....	21½ "

Total miles operated.....	355
Sidings not included in the above.....	50 "

Bonded Debt.

Pacific R.R. 1st mortgage, 6 per cent, gold bonds, due August 1, 1888.....	\$7,000,000 00
Pacific R.R. Dresden mortgage, due and outstanding.....	74,000 00
Real estate security 10 per cent. currency bonds, due May 1, 1872.....	500,000 00
County of St. Louis 7 per cent. bonds (payment of principal and interest assumed by P.R.R.), due February 1, 1885.....	700,000 00

Floating debt.....	\$3,274,000 00
	1,644,537 06

Earnings for the year ending February 28, 1871.....	\$3,500,230 84
Operating expenses.....	2,554,841 45

Net earnings.....\$945,389 39

* 58 of the above paid in March.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Central Pacific				Chicago and Alton				Chicago & Northwestern				Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific				Clev. Col. Cin. & I.							
1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.					
(740 m.)	(890 m.)	(431 m.)	(431 m.)	(465 m.)	(431 m.)	(465 m.)	(1,157 m.)	(1,157 m.)	(530-90 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)	(530-90 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)					
\$413,104	\$24,480	\$243,181	\$281,108	\$443,555	Jan.....	\$892,092	\$706,034	\$351,767	\$401,375	.....	.....	.....	\$351,767	\$401,375	.....	.....	.....	.....	
394,176	481,085	315,098	316,036	340,301	Feb.....	830,286	753,782	.....	319,441	449,654	.....	.....	319,441	449,654	.....	.....	.....	.....	
488,331	578,870	388,726	342,806	372,618	Mar.....	1,142,165	858,359	.....	645,789	500,393	.....	.....	645,789	500,393	.....	.....	.....	.....	
633,758	.....	338,390	348,039	.....	Apr.....	1,112,190	929,077	.....	388,385	443,300	.....	.....	388,385	443,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	
768,719	.....	345,832	408,675	.....	May.....	1,268,414	1,177,897	.....	449,932	507,900	.....	.....	449,932	507,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	
729,274	.....	402,854	408,658	.....	June.....	1,251,590	1,154,529	.....	523,841	629,512	.....	.....	523,841	629,512	.....	.....	.....	.....	
783,099	.....	351,044	418,709	.....	July.....	1,157,056	1,080,946	.....	455,606	462,400	.....	.....	455,606	462,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	
807,815	.....	493,231	506,680	.....	Aug.....	1,037,973	1,246,213	.....	632,632	556,100	.....	.....	632,632	556,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	
771,183	.....	506,623	497,519	.....	Sept.....	1,305,672	1,275,171	.....	736,664	597,600	.....	.....	736,664	597,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	
588,447	.....	468,212	475,608	.....	Oct.....	1,371,780	1,371,780	.....	584,155	638,123	.....	.....	584,155	638,123	.....	.....	.....	.....	
746,300	.....	597,515	441,197	.....	Nov.....	1,140,143	1,037,963	.....	479,296	.....	.....	.....	479,296	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
612,805	.....	340,350	404,283	.....	Dec.....	845,708	.....	.....	393,468	.....	.....	.....	393,468	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7,983,513	.....	4,681,562	4,849,404	.....	Year ..	13,355,461	.....	.....	5,960,936	.....	.....	.....	5,960,936	.....	.....	.....	3,280,480	.....				
Illino's Central				Marietta and Cincinnati				Michigan Central				Milwaukee & St. Paul				North Missouri							
1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.				
(592 m.)	(774 m.)	(1109 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(285 m.)	(306 m.)	(1,018 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)				
\$59,137	\$628,283	639,540	\$92,541	\$90,177	120,883	Jan.....	\$284,119	\$327,992	418,755	\$454,130	\$396,171	\$396,171	\$396,171	\$396,171	\$396,171	\$396,171	\$396,171	\$396,171	\$396,171				
594,693	661,788	565,415	90,298	98,375	136,224	Feb.....	330,636	329,127	442,665	310,233	382,893	327,431	327,431	327,431	327,431	327,431	327,431	327,431	327,431				
724,644	601,326	606,845	104,585	101,379	140,740	Mar.....	386,527	380,430	441,685	420,774	377,000	377,000	377,000	377,000	377,000	377,000	377,000	377,000	377,000				
568,289	555,087		106,641	106,246		Apr.....	411,814	412,030		460,287	443,139		443,139		443,139		443,139		443,139				
640,973	684,533		109,752	110,213		May.....	403,646	406,283		630,844	430,700		430,700		430,700		430,700		430,700				
778,360	712,646		117,695	111,117		June.....	366,623	363,187		678,800	755,737		755,737		755,737		755,737		755,737				
696,228	677,215		116,198	111,127		July.....	329,930	326,891		586,342	636,434		636,434		636,434		636,434		636,434				
841,968	898,051		129,096	118,407		Aug.....	353,590	378,880		535,363	661,026		661,026		661,026		661,026		661,026				
979,400	901,325		142,014	132,968		Sept.....	473,546	467,920		724,514	808,318		808,318		808,318		808,318		808,318				
914,406	903,225		135,376	133,531		Oct.....	490,772	511,477		1,039,811	906,313		906,313		906,313		906,313		906,313				
814,413	811,707		129,306	144,023		Nov.....	448,419	453,873		801,163	791,014		791,014		791,014		791,014		791,014				
696,677	697,750		110,837	141,376		Dec.....	374,542	423,735		496,550	529,758		529,758		529,758		529,758		529,758				
\$388,482	\$8,678,958	.....	1,391,345	1,418,865	.....	Year ..	4,749,163	4,791,895	.....	7,250,568	8,120,427	.....	8,120,427	.....	8,120,427	.....	8,120,427	.....	8,120,427
Ohio & Mississippi				Pacific of Mo.				Iron Mt.				St. L. Alton & T. Santa				Toledo, Wab. & Western				Union Pacific			
1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.				
(340 m.)	(393 m.)	(355 m.)	(355 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)				
\$196,787	\$45,981	\$302,447	\$18,735	\$92,181	Jan.....	\$132,632	\$152,392	\$143,468	\$284,192	\$257,563	\$65,174	\$132,632	\$152,392	\$143,468	\$284,192	\$257,563	\$65,174	\$132,632	\$152,392				
218,234	258,554	267,867	236,341	96,665	Feb.....	127,817	158,728	.....	240,394	293,645	328,791	127,817	158,728	.....	240,394	293,645	328,791	127,817	158,728		
233,065	264,599	265,566	319,964	102,583	Mar.....	175,950	172,216	.....	342,704	295,298	393,455	175,950	172,216	.....	342,704	295,298	393,455	175,950	172,216		
270,933	.....	279,543	.....	104,019	Apr.....	171,868	172,347	.....	311,832	318,699	.....	171,868	172,347	.....	311,832	318,699	.....	171,868	172,347
246,266	.....	292,996	.....	115,175	May.....	157,397	155,081	.....	312,529	340,892	.....	157,397	155,081	.....	312,529	340,892	.....	157,397	155,081
249,987	.....	219,483	.....	116,242	June.....	154,132	150,719	.....	348,890	348,632	.....	154,132	150,719	.....	348,890	348,632	.....	154,132	150,719
211,219	.....	279,462	.....	107,534	July.....	144,164	167,305	.....	310,800	322,756	.....	144,164	167,305	.....	310,800	322,756	.....	144,164	167,305
230,971	.....	325,044	.....	122,000	Aug.....	186,888	167,305	.....	450,246	466,431	.....	186,888	167,305	.....	450,246	466,431	.....	186,888	167,305
218,979	.....	337,667	.....	134,194	Sept.....	203,398	175,453	.....	504,780	508,043	.....	203,398	175,453	.....	504,780	508,043	.....	203,398	175,453
315,957	.....	307,567	.....	127,059	Oct.....	184,532	183,281	.....	422,361	419,729	.....	184,532	183,281	.....	422,361	419,729	.....	184,532	183,281
335,187	.....	339,091	.....	121,791	Nov.....	189,351	152,909	.....	323,373	425,687	.....	189,351	152,909	.....	323,373	425,687	.....	189,351	152,909
316,054	.....	331,490	.....	119,073	Dec.....	168,559	187,794	.....	434,283	326,254	.....	168,559	187,794	.....	434,283	326,254	.....	168,559	187,794
\$20,471	.....	287,825	.....	.....	Year ..	2,014,542	.....	.....	4,933,343	4,436,400	.....	2,014,542	.....	.....	4,933,343	4,436,400	.....	2,014,542	.....			
3,188,137	.....	3,518,463	.....	1,943,633	.....	2,014,542	.....	.....	4,933,343	4,436,400	.....	2,014,542	.....	.....	4,933,343	4,436,400	.....	2,014,542	.....			

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

COMPANIES.				Stock	DIVIDEND.		COMPANIES.				Stock	DIVIDEND.			
For a full explanation of this table see <i>Railway Monitor</i> , on the pre- ceding page.				Out- stand- ing.	Periods.	Last paid.	For a full explanation of this table see <i>Railway Monitor</i> , on the pre- ceding page.				Out- stand- ing.	Periods.	Last paid.		
						Date.	Rate.							Date.	Rate.
Railroads.															
Albany & Susquehanna	3,355,000	50	First div.	July, '71	Old Colony & Newport, Jan. 21, 1870	4,950,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3						
Allegheny Valley, No. 251	2,241,250	50	Jan. & July.	.....	Orange, Alexan. & Manassas	2,485,757	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4					
Atlantic & Gulf	3,691,200	100	.....	.....	Oswego and Syracuse, No. 252	50	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	1					
Atlan. & St. Lawrence	2,494,900	100	Mar. & Sep.	Sept., '70	Pacific (of Missouri), No. 256	100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	8						
Atlanta and West Point, No. 279	1,232,200	100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	Panama, No. 275	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	1						
Augusta and Savannah	783,700	100	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	Pennsylvania	2,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3						
Baltimore and Ohio, April 8, 1870	16,550,362	100	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	Philad. and Erie, Mar. 11, 1870	6,004,200	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	5						
Boston and Albany, Jan. 21, 1870	19,150,500	100	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	do do pref.	2,400,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4						
Boston, Hartford & Erie, No. 247	25,000,000	100	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Read, Feb. 11, 1870	30,401,600	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4					
Boston and Lowell, Jan. 21, 1870	2,215,000	100	Quarterly.	April, '71	Philad. & Trenton, No. 255	1,092,120	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	3						
Boston and Maine, Jan. 21, 1870	4,550,000	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Phila. Ger. & Norris, No. 255	1,597,250	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	3						
Boston and Providence, Jan. 21, 1870	3,700,000	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Philad. Wilming. & Baltimore	5,520,550	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3						
Buffalo, New York & Erie	950,000	100	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	Pittsb. & Connelville, No. 255	50	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4						
Burlington and Missouri River	1,254,406	100	.....	.....	Pittsb., Cin. & St. L., Mar. 4, 1870	1,738,926	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4					
do do	385,400	100	.....	.....	do do do pref.	2,125,000	.....	.....	.....			
Camden and Amboy	220,000	100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. gar. Mar. 11, 1870	19,714,285	Quarterly.	Apr., '71	1						
do do scrip of Joint Co.'s '69 & '70	937,500	100	.....	.....	Portland & Kennebec, No. 253	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	1					
Camden and Atlantic, No. 251	577,100	100	.....	.....	do Yarmouth stock certificate	202,400	Apr. & Oct.	Apr., '71	3					
do do preferred	731,200	100	.....	.....	Providence & Worcester, Jan. 21, 1870	2,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3					
Cape Cod, Jan. 21, 1870	915,577	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Richmond & Saratoga, No. 252	6,000,000	Apr. & Oct.	Oct., '70	3						
Catawissa, No. 255	1,159,500	100	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	Richmond & Petersburg, No. 255	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....			
do preferred	2,200,000	100	.....	.....	Rome, Watert. & Ogd., Mar. 18, 1870	3,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	5					
Cedar Rapids and Missouri	1,000,000	100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	Rutland, No. 248	100	.....	.....	.....			
do do	769,600	100	.....	.....	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	1,831,400	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	3					
Cent. Georgia & Bank. Co. No. 243	4,666,500	100	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	do do do pref.	2,040,000	.....	.....	.....			
Central of New Jersey, No. 270	15,000,000	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	St. Louis, Jackson & Chicago	10,000,000	Annually.	May, '68	7						
Central Ohio	2,423,000	100	Jan. & Dec.	Dec., '70	Sandusky, Mansf'd & Newark	2,623,750	.....	.....	.....			
do do	400,000	100	.....	.....	Shamokin Valley, No. 255	50	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	2					
Central Pacific No. 288	48,378,740	100	.....	.....	Shore Line Railway	869,450	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	3					
Charlotte, Col. & Aug. No. 257	2,053,295	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	South Carolina April, 15, 1870	1,365,600	Quarterly.	Feb., '71	1						
Chesapeake, preferred, Jan. 21, 1870	8,925,500	100	Mar. & Sept.	Mar., '71	South Side (P. & L.)	3,399,900	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	1						
Chicago and Alton, Mar. 25, 1870	2,425,400	100	Mar. & Sept.	Mar., '71	Syracuse, Bingham & N. Y. No. 252	1,699,825	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	1						
do do preferred	17,900,000	100	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '70	Terre Haute and Indianapolis	1,988,150	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	1						
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, No. 268	17,900,000	100	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '70	Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	3,000,000	.....	.....	.....			
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska	3,976,200	100	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	do do E. D. 1st pref.	1,700,000	.....	.....	.....			
do do	20,570,293	100	.....	.....	do do W. D. 2d pref.	1,000,000	Jan., '70	11-12						
Chic. Rock Is. & Pac. No. 263	17,000,000	100	April & Oct.	April, '71	Toledo, Wabash & West, No. 255	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....			
Cin. Hamilton & Dayton No. 283	3,500,000	100	April & Oct.	April, '71	do do do	1,000,000	May & Nov.	May, '70	3						
Cin. Richm. & Chicago No. 282	2,852,600	100	.....	.....	Union Pacific, Mar. 18, 1870	36,745,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	3					
Cincinnati, Sand. & Clev. No. 278	2,967,300	100	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	Utica and Black River, No. 252	1,696,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	4						
do do	426,646	100	.....	.....	Vermont and Canada	2,950,800	Jan. & July.	Jan., '69	2					
Cincinnati & Zanesville, No. 246	1,676,345	100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	Vermont & Massachusetts, Jan. 21, 1870	2,950,800	.....	.....	.....			
Clev. Col. & Ind. No. 253	1,620,000	100	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	Virginia and Tennessee	2,290,800	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	5						
Cleveland & Mahoning, No. 247	2,056,750	100	Quarterly.	Oct., '67	Western (N. Carolina)	555,500	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	5						
Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Jan. 28, 1870	1,482,225	100	Quarterly.	Feb., '71	West Jersey, No. 250	1,209,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	4						
Columb. & Ind. Cen. No. 247	11,000,000	100	Quarterly.	Dec., '70	Worcester and Nashua, Jan. 21, 1870	1,400,555	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	5						
Columbus and Xenia	1,286,300	100	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	Chesapeake and Delaware										
Concord	1,500,000	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Chesapeake and Ohio	1,989,558	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	3						
Concord and Portsmouth	350,000	100	Feb. & Aug.	Dec., '70	Delaware Division	8,229,594	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	5						
Conn. & Passumpsic, pt. No. 281	2,684,200	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Delaware and Hudson	15,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	5						
Connecticut River, Jan. 21, 1870	1,700,000	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Delaware and Maryland	4,969,400	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	5						
Cumberland Valley, No. 255	1,316,900	100	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	Lehigh Coal and Nav. No. 256	5,839,800	May & Nov.	May, '67	7						
Dayton and Michigan No. 265	2,400,000	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Monongahela Navigation Co.	728,100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	5						
Delaware	1,425,215	100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	Mons (consolidated) No. 254	1,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	5						
Delaware, Lack. & West, No. 255	16,577,500	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	do preferred	1,775,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	5						
Detroit and Milwaukee, No. 249	452,350	100	December	Dec., '69	Pennsylvania	1,300,000	.....	.....	.....			
do do	2,095,000	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Schenckville Navigat'n (consol.)	1,908,307	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '67	6						
Dubuque and Dubuque City	5,000,000	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Susquehanna & Tid. Water	2,082,746	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '67	6						
Eastern (Mass.), Jan. 21, 1870	4,062,000	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Union	2,497,350	.....	.....	.....			
East Pennsylvania, No. 255	1,309,200	100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	West Branch and Susquehanna	1,100,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '65	3						
East Tenn. Va. & Geor. No. 254	3,192,000	100	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	Miscellaneous.										
Elmira & Williamsport, No. 255	500,000	100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '66	Coal-American	1,500,000	Mar. & Sept.	Mar., '71	4						
do do	800,000	100	.....	.....	Ashburton	2,500,000	.....	.....	.....			
Erie, Jan. 28, 1870	75,000,000	100	Quarterly.	Apr., '71	Butler	500,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '69	8						
do preferred	8,536,900	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Consolidation	10,250,000	.....	.....	.....			
Erie and Pittsburgh, No. 255	1,999,250	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Cumberland Coal & Iron	500,000	.....	.....	.....			
Fitchburg	3,740,000	100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	Maryland Coal Co.	4,400,000	.....	.....	.....			
Florida, No. 259	4,156,000	100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	Spring Mountain	4,000,000	Quarterly.	Feb., '71	3						
Hannibal and St. Joseph, Jan. 28, 1870	4,151,700	100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	Spruce Hill	5,250,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3						
Hartford & N. Haven, Jan. 21, 1870	5,057,224	100	Quarterly.	Apr., '71	Wilkesbarre	3,400,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '69	5						
do do scrip	4,800,000	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Wyoming Valley	1,250,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '66	5						
Housatonic, preferred	2,000,000	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Gas-Brooklyn	25,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	5						
Huntington and Broad Top	615,350	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Citizens (Brooklyn)	20,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	6						
do do	212,350	100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	Harlem	1,500,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	6						
Illinois Central, April 8, 1870	25,280,240	100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	Jersey City and Hoboken	386,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	6						
Indianapolis, Cin. & Lafayette	6,185,897	100	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '67	Metropolitan	4,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	6						
Jeffersonville, Mich. & In. No. 227	2,000,000	100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '66	New York	1,000,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	5						
Kansas Pacific, Mar. 25, 1870	2,572,540	100	.....	.....	Williamsburg	750,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71	5					
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	1,385,000	100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	Impregnat. Carbon	731,250	.....	.....	.....			
Lake Sho. & Mich. South, Feb. 25, 1870	35,000,000	100	May & Nov.	May, '67	Boston Water Power	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....			
Lehigh and Susquehanna	5,739,500	100	Quarterly.	Apr., '71	Brunswick	41,063,100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	2						

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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		Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.				Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	
Railroads:											
Alabama & Chattanooga, (Jan. '70):	3,800,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1889	Charlotte & Aug. (Jan. 1, '70):	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886
1st and 2d M. (gd) guar. by Ala. st and 2d M. (gd) guar. by Ala.						1st Mortgage					
Albany & Susquehanna. (Oct. 1, '70):	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1888	M. & S. F. (gd) for \$15,000,000:	5,169,100	6	M. & N.	New York	1900
1st Mortgage, 1888.	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	"	1895	1st Mortgage	100,000	6	M. & S.	"	1880
Albany City Loan, 1865.	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1885	2d Mortgage	180,500	6	J. & J.	"	1872
1st Mortgage, 1865.	175,000	7	M. & N.	"	1881	3d Mortgage	90,100	6	J. & J.	"	1884
Albany & Hudson (Oct. 1, '69):	77,000	7	M. & N.	Wash'ton.	1898	Income Bonds	340,000	8	J. & J.	"	1887
1st Mortgage, for \$8,000,000.						Funded Interest Bonds, coupon	160,500	8	J. & J.	"	1887
Allegheny Valley (Feb. 1, '70):	4,000,000	7.5	J. & J.	New York	1896	Cheshire (Dec. 1, '69):					
General Mortgage	185,000	7.5	"	"	"	Company Bonds of '70, '75 & '80.	791,500	6	J. & J.	Boston.	70-'84
1st and 2d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	"	"	"	Chester & Ch. Br. (Jan. 1, '70):	500,000	10	M. & N.	New York	1877
Bonds to State of Pa., endorsed	3,500,000	7	"	"	"	1st Mort., sinking fund.	500,000	10	M. & N.	New York	1877
Androscooggin (Jan. 1, '71):	425,000	6	A. & O.	Portland.	1890	Chester Valley (Nov. 1, '69):	500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadel.	1872
1st Mortgage (Bath Loan)						1st Mortgage					
Atlantic & Atl. (Jan. 1, '70):	8,512,400	7	A. & O.	London.	1877	Chicago & Alton (Jan. 1, '71):					
1st Mort., skg fund (Pa.)						1st Mort., sinking fund pref.	308,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877
1st Mort., skg fund (N. Y.)						1st Mortgage	2,400,000	7	J. & J.	"	1883
1st Mort., skg fund (Ohio)						2d Mort., income	1,100,000	7	A. & O.	"	1883
1st M. (Franklin Branch)						Chicago, Ind. & Que. (Jan. 71):					
2d Mort. (Penn.)	3,908,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1882	1st (Trust) Mort.	3,026,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1883
2d Mort. (N. Y.)						2d Mort. (Frankfort), gold	941,000	4 1/2	J. & J.	Frankfort.	1890
2d Mort. (Ohio)						Trust Mort. (Burl. to Peoria)	400,000	8	M. & S.	New York	1884
Consolidated 1st Mort.	17,579,500	7	A. & O.	London.	1883	Carthage & Ind. R.R. M. tax free	600,000	8	M. & N.	"	1879
Atlantic & Gulf (Jan. 1, '70):	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1890	Dix., Peo. & Han. R.R., tax free.	800,000	8	J. & J.	"	1889
Consolidated Mort., free.	341,200	7	"	"	"	American Cent. R.R., tax free.	800,000	8	J. & J.	"	1878
Sectional Bonds						Peoria & Hannibal R.R., tax free.	600,000	8	J. & J.	"	1890
Atlantic & Pacific (Feb. '71):	7,250,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1888	Ottawa, Oswego & Fox R. V.	1,200,000	8	J. & J.	"	1890
1st M. (South Pacific) gold.	3,000,000	6	J. & J.	"	1888	111. Grand Trunk Mort. (44 m.)	900,000	8	A. & O.	"	1890
L. Gr. (gold) on 500,000 acres.						Quincy & Warsaw Mort. (40 m.)	800,000	8	J. & J.	"	1890
Adams & St. Lawrence (Jan. '70):	825,000	6	Var.	Boston.	70-'71	Krooksket St. P. P. M. & S. f. tax free	1,000,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1879
1st Mort. (Port. Loan) skg fund.	404,200	6	A. & O.	Port & Bos	1871	Chicago, Cin. & Louis. (Feb. '71):					
2d Mort. of April 1, 1851.	1,094,776	6	A. & O.	London.	1878	1st Mortgage, 1867.	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887
Steril. Bds of Oct. 1, '73, \$100,000	484,000	6	M. & N.	"	1878	Chic. & Vincen. (Apr. 1, '69):	18,000 pm	7	A. & O.	New York	1909
Baltimore & Ohio (Oct. 1, '70):	863,250	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1875	1st Mort. (gold) sinking fund.					
Loan of 1850.	579,500	6	J. & J.	"	1880	Chicago, Ind. & Seb. (Jan. 1, '71):					
Loan of 1855.	1,710,500	6	A. & O.	"	1885	2d Mort., guaranteed, 1860.	591,700	7	J. & J.	New York	1890
Baltimore Loan of \$5,000,000.	3,722,670	6	J. & J.	"	1890	2d Mort., 1863.	218,000	7	F. & A.	"	1892
Sterling Loan of 1870, \$200,000.	8,872,000	6	M. & S.	London.	1895	Chicago & Milwaukee (June 1, '69):					
2d Mort. (N. W. Va. R.R.) of '73.	140,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1873	1st Mort. (C. & M. R.R., 45 miles)	397,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1874
Balti. & Potomac (Jan. 1, '70):	527,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1909	2d Mort. (M. & C. R.R., 40 miles)	182,000	7	Var.	"	1874
1st Mortgage of 1869 (gold).						1st Mort. (C. & M. R.R., 85 miles)	1,129,000	7	J. & J.	"	1896
Bay of Sag. & Margret. (Feb. '71):	150,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1875	Chic. & Mich. Lake Sh. (Jan. '71):					
Income Bonds of 1865 and 1866.						Mort. bonds new.	3,000,000	8	J. & J.	"	1890
Belvidere Delaware (Feb. 1, '71):	1,000,000	6	J. & D.	New York	1877	Chicago & Northwest. (June 1, '70):					
2d Mort. of 1852 (guar. C. & A.).	499,500	6	M. & S.	Princeton.	1885	Preferred Skg Fund (on 193 m.)	1,249,500	7	F. & A.	New York	1885
3d Mort. of 1851.	746,000	6	F. & A.	"	1885	Interest Bonds (div. coupons)	755,000	7	M. & N.	"	1885
Blue Ridge of S. Car. (Jan. 1, '70):	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	Charleston.	1884	1st Mortgage (general)	302,500	7	F. & A.	"	1885
1st Mort., guar. gold.						Extension Bonds.	184,000	7	F. & A.	"	1885
Boston & Albany (Feb. '71):	281,000	6	J. & J.	Albany.	71-'76	1st Mort. (Gal. & Chic. Un. R.R.)	1,497,000	7	F. & A.	"	1882
Albany Loan (Alb. & W. Skg)ge	755,520	5	A. & O.	London.	1871	2d Mort. (Gal. & Chic. Un. R.R.)	985,000	7	M. & N.	"	1884
Mass. Sterl. Loans (West'n R.R.)	728,000	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1875	Mississippi River Bridge Bonds	200,000	7	J. & J.	"	1878
Dollar Bonds (Western R.R.)						Elgin and State R.R. Bonds	985,000	6	J. & J.	"	1898
Bost. & Chic. & Fitchburg (Feb. '70):	400,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1884	1st Mortgage (Peninsula R.R.)	835,000	7	M. & S.	"	1896
Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg.	380,500	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1890	Cons. Skg F'd Bonds, conv. '71	2,077,000	7	Q. & F.	"	1874
Bost. & Con. & Mont' (Apr. 1, '69):	304,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1865	Equipment Bonds	325,000	10	M. & N.	"	1871
2d Mort. (71 m.)	150,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1870	1st Mort. (Beloit & Madison R.R.)	364,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888
2d Mort. (71 m. & 2d 22 1/2 m.) conv.	200,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1870	Winona & St. P. 1st Mort., guar.	650,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888
Sinking Fund Bonds.	496,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1889	do do 2d Mort., guar.	614,000	7	M. & N.	"	1888
Bost. & Erie (Dec. 1, '69):	600,000	7	M. & S.	Boston.	1884	Chicago, E. & Pacific (July, '70):	8,376,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896
1st Mort. (old).	14,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1899	Chicago & Southwestern:					
1st Mort. (new).	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1899	1st Mortgage (div. by R. & P. eur	5,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1899
1st Mort. (new) guar. by Erie.	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1899	Chillicothe & Brunswick (July 1, '70):					
Floating Debt, Nov. '69.	7,349,163	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1899	1st Mortgage.	500,000	8	J. & D.	New York	1889
Mass. l. sec. by Erie (1st M.)	9,000,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1899	Cincinnati, Ham. & Dayton (Apr. 1, '70):	1,250,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880
Boston & Lowell (Feb. '71):	55,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1873	2d Mortgage of 1865.	50,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885
Convertible Bonds of 1853, coup	366,000	3	Jan'y	"	1873	3d Mort. '67 (S. F. \$25,000 yearly)	282,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1877
Scrip Certificates.	200,000	6	A. & O.	"	1879	1st Mortgage	5,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1893
Mortgage (wharf purchase)						2d Mortgage, guaranteed	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1893
Brunswick & Albany:						Cincinnati & Martinsv. (Jan. 1, '70):	400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1895
1st Mort. (S. F.) guar. by Ga.	15,000 pm	7	A. & O.	New York	1919	1st Mortgage, guaranteed	500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1895
2d Mort. (S. F.)						Cincinnati, Richm. & Chic. (Apr. 1, '70):	65,000	7	J. & J.	"	1889
Buff. & And. (Nov. '70):	580,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896	2d Mortgage, guaranteed					
1st Mortgage						Cincinnati, Sand. & Cleve. (July '70):	350,000	7	M. & S.	Boston.	1877
Buff. & Pittsb. (Nov. 1, '70):	600,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	1st Mort. (Sand. & Ind. R.R.)	997,000	6	F. & A.	New York	1900
1st M. Buff. & O. Cr. Crosscut.	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	1st Mort. (S. & C. R.R.) '68.	1,051,851	7	J. & D.	New York	1890
1st M. Buff. & Cor. & Pitts. of Pa.						Cincinnati & Lanesv. (July 1, '69):	1,800,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1893
Buffalo & Erie—See Lake S. & M.						1st Mortgage					
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie (Oct. 1, '70):	2,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1877	Clen. Col. & Ind. (Feb. '71):					
2d Mortgage	380,000	7	M. & N.	"	1872	1st M. (C. & C. R.R.) \$25,000 a yr	350,000	7	J. & D.	New York	71-'84
Burl. C. R. & Minn. (July 1, '69):	6,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1919	1st Mort. (Bell. & Ind. R.R.)	637,000	7	J. & J.	"	70-'84
1st M. (gold) conv. skg f'd. tax fr						2d Mortgage, new, S. F.	2,004,000	7	M. & N.	"	1891
Burl. & Missour. R. (Jan. '71):	5,057,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1898	Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Del.					
1st Mort. (And. & Ind. R.R.)	600,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1875	1st Mortgage (gold) tax free.	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1900
Bonds conv. into pref. st'k (3d)	1,200,000	8	A. & O.	"	1878	Cleveland & Mahon. (Feb. '71):	700,500	7	F. & A.	New York	1873
Income Bds conv. to com. stock	1,000,000	8	A. & O.	"	1879	2d Mortgage	487,300	7	M. & S.	"	1876
Convertible Bonds of 1870.	1,300,000	8	J. & J.	"	1884	1st Mort. (Hubbard Branch)	91,000	7	J. & J.	"	1873
1st Mort. conv. on br. (37 miles)	900,000	8	J. & J.	"	1894	Cleveland & Pittsburg (Feb. '71):	790,500	7	M. & S.	New York	1873
Burl. & Mo., in Nebras. (Jan. '70)	2,100,000	8	J. & J.	Boston.	1894	3d Mort., for \$1,200,000.	1,358,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875
1st M. Land & R.R. conv. tax free						4th Mort., for \$1,200,000.	1,096,000	6	J. & J.	"	1892
California Pacific (Jan. 1, '70):	2,250,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889	Cons. Skg F'd Mort. for \$5,000,000	528,000	7	M. & N.	"	1900
Camden & Amboy (Jan. 1, '70):	823,220	6	A. & O.	New York	1870	Col. Chic. & Ind. Cent. (Apr. 1, '69):	821,000	7	J. & J.	New York	18..
Dollar Loan for \$800,000.	675,000	6	A. & O.	"	1875	Income B'd					

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ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO										Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1871.	Same time 1870.						
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland, & Belg.	Germany.	Other Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.				Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. Ico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.
Wheat.....	17,485	60,143	137,782	14,728	168,579	7,300	2,000	55,317	17,155	13,181	88,792	2,385	17,074	31,093	27,304	1,108	33,864
Barley.....	2,574,847	7,690	270	20,640	2,195	5	1,905	27,623
Oats.....	55,564	1,075	60	16,908
Peas.....	1,145,655	37,013	73	9,400	315	338	11,088	100	65,564
Beans.....
Maize.....
Wheat & Flour.....	296,184	17,485	137,782	14,728	168,579	7,300	2,000	55,317	17,155	13,181	88,792	2,385	17,074	31,093	27,304	1,108	33,864
Wheat & Flour.....	296,184	17,485	137,782	14,728	168,579	7,300	2,000	55,317	17,155	13,181	88,792	2,385	17,074	31,093	27,304	1,108	33,864
Wheat & Flour.....	296,184	17,485	137,782	14,728	168,579	7,300	2,000	55,317	17,155	13,181	88,792	2,385	17,074	31,093	27,304	1,108	33,864
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Wheat & Flour.....	296,184	17,485	137,782	14,728	168,579	7,300	2,000	55,317	17,155	13,181	88,792	2,385	17,074	31,093	27,304	1,108	33,864
Wheat & Flour.....	296,184	17,485	137,782	14,728	168,579	7,300	2,000	55,317	17,155	13,181	88,792						

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1871, and for the corresponding period in 1870:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.	Same time 1870.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.	Same time 1870.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metal, &c—			
China.....	35	4,301	2,660	Cutlery.....	139	2,300	1,410
Earthenware.....	1,163	16,044	14,306	Hardware.....	80	1,802	2,437
Glass.....	938	111,307	116,281	Iron, RR bars.....	4,242	139,341	92,708
Glassware.....	238	7,734	8,156	Lead, pigs.....	4,463	160,984	163,608
Glass plate.....	134	3,117	3,186	Spelter.....	1,665	169	3,939,888
Buttons.....	83	1,919	2,163	Steel.....	4,824	49,803	29,565
Coal, tons.....	393	17,099	6,716	Tin, boxes.....	13,419	230,063	173,102
Coffee, bags.....	345	6,174	7,843	Tin slabs, lbs.....	36,808	1,314,446	1,217,607
Cotton, bales.....	13,322	321,767	253,486	Rags.....	2,665	38,239	21,510
Cotton, bales.....		883	493	Sugar, hhls, tocs & bbls.....	10,376	101,657	99,582
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags.....	4,329	257,977	262,011
Bark, Peruvian.....	8	8,254	8,173	Tea.....	1,783	470,819	396,499
Bleed powders.....	296	8,845	5,707	Tobacco.....	1,101	19,558	13,372
Brimstone, tons.....	1,391	3,477	2,838	Waste.....	35	923	.88
Conchineal.....	3	2,935	1,490	Wines, &c—			
Croton Tartar.....	107	1,107	549	Champagne, bks.....	210	50,715	41,397
Gambier.....				Wines.....	10,052	56,044	39,911
Gums, crude.....				Wool, bales.....	690	14,707	14,846
Gum, Arabic.....				Articles reported by value—			
Indigo.....	308	1,633	664	99 Cigars.....	\$33,521	\$501,460	\$310,974
Madder.....				112 Cigars.....	657	17,596	19,466
Oil, essential.....	10	124	99	183 Fancy goods.....	17,833	173,401	618,073
Oil, Olive.....	1,933	10,587	7,112	184 Fish.....	5,905	153,346	223,718
Opium.....				185 Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bicarbonate.....				Lemons.....	5,331	124,132	124,331
Soda, ash.....				Oranges.....	84,3-2	681,337	460,653
Soda, sal.....	531	12,754	3,443	Nuts.....	23,610	402,074	146,420
Flax.....	27	6,135	554	Raisins.....	13,470	474,988	192,291
Furs.....	37	1,479	1,031	Hides undressed.....	130,943	790,399	2,841,780
Gunny cloth.....				Spices, &c—	21,157	116,305	40,146
Hair.....	55	2,334	1,135	Cassia.....		245,081	156,685
Hemp, bales.....	434	42,390	33,739	Ginger.....		38,687	6,549
Hides, &c—				Pepper.....	1,834	39,759	9,537
Irides.....				Saltetre.....		91,331	81,374
Hides, dressed.....	242	8,068	11,988	Cork.....		90, 07	15,884
India rubber.....	825	15,332	12,662	Fustic.....	1,388	21,760	30,016
Ivory.....	1,408	1,438	1,370	Logwood.....	392	131,619	123,646
Jewelry, &c—				Mahogany.....	9,393	48,429	51,930
Jewelry.....	63	2,041	1,916				
Watches.....	31	463	363				
Molasses.....	6,070	40,759	41,544				

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1870, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70.
Ashes, pkgs.....	478	2,270	2,770	Oil cake, pkgs.....	1,092	7,325	15,390
Breadstuffs.....				Oil, hard.....	219	1,431	1,431
Flour, bbls.....	56,215	836,211	751,952	Peanuts, bags.....	344	35,238	37,400
Wheat, bus.....	97,993	1,025,979	1,432,471	Provisions—			
Corn.....	463,870	3,325,301	470,159	Butter, pkgs.....	8,322	140,127	133,567
Oats.....	55,539	717,263	667,915	Cheese.....	4,108	55,632	73,009
Rye.....	13,516	265,247	563,659	Eggs.....	13,467	141,137	90,114
Barley, &c.....	1,538	138,702	22,170	Pork.....	6,687	130,032	61,429
Grass seed.....	1,089	65,818	32,251	Beef, pkgs.....	1,235	79,236	61,229
Beans.....	300	9,919	40,500	Lard, pkgs.....	2,303	120,673	47,434
Peas.....	2,660	79,043	115,803	Lard, kegs.....	700	7,018	9,914
C. meal, bbls.....	20,257	440,560	364,533	Rice, pkgs.....	231	7,996	7,968
Cotton, bales.....	9,714	138,355	123,620	Stararch.....	5,623	55,769	66,290
Hemp, bales.....	1,461	12,915	16,790	Sugar, hhds, &c.....	139	13,004	9,045
Hides.....	52,838	827,238	51,831	Tallow, pkgs.....	7,280	23,052	26,613
Hops.....	41,733	12,570	12,570	Tobacco, pkgs.....	1,581	57,041	58,158
Leather, sides.....				Tobacco, hhds.....	4,142	53,337	69,735
Molasses, bbls.....				Wool, bales.....	627	19,440	23,749
Salt, Stores.....				Dressed hogs No.....		90,114	66,476
C. turp, bbls.....							
Spirits turp.....	306	12,164	15,684				
Rosin.....	7,139	149,041	182,639				
Tar.....	1,076	5,420	1,590				
Pitch.....	20	170	1,590				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 21, 1871.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening April 21. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 63,042 bales against 64,156 bales last week, 67,543 bales the previous week, and 71,744 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1870, 3,512,692 bales against 2,529,116 bales for the same period of 1869-70, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 983,576 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1870 are as follows:

RECEIPTS		RECEIPTS			
Rec'd this week at—	1871.	1870.	Rec'd this week at—	1871.	1870.
New Orleans bales	23,519	16,522	Florida.....bales.	176	175
Mobile.....	5,039	4,067	North Carolina.....	658	476
Charleston.....	2,991	3,320	Virginia.....	5,197	2,909
Savannah.....	1,172	5,971			
Texas.....	9,145	4,192	Total receipts.....	63,042	40,575
Tennessee, &c.....	9,095	3,243	Increase this year.....	22,467	

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 80,325 bales, of which 63,905 were to Great Britain, 3,213 to France and 13,307 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 484,643 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending April 21.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1870.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	Cont'n't.			1871.	1870.
New Orleans.....	23,387	14,164	37,551	34,619	201,018	139,417
Mobile.....	4,577		4,577	4,046	41,375	50,095
Charleston.....		450	450	6,149	17,577	12,336
Savannah.....	2,473		2,473	3,631	62,963	44,319
Texas.....	10,312	1,838	11,299	3,745	52,710	24,396
Tennessee, &c.....	21,982	842	22,824	6,932	85,040	57,000
Other ports.....	1,156	1	1,157	20	34,000	20,000
Total.....	63,905	16,520	80,425	59,142	484,643	311,083
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,967,404	578,514	2,545,918	1,719,478	....	....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 21,183 bales, while the stocks to-night are 143,561 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to April 14, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				North- ern Ports.	Stock.
	1870.	1869.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans	123,491	979,200	630,835	25,415	292,478	948,751	156,296	216,308
Mobile	36,027	250,513	212,625	.....	33,522	246,147	34,078	42,321
Charleston	31,823	230,566	120,127	.....	31,344	151,471	147,387	30,336
Savannah	673-0	423,571	311,692	2,775	33,372	389,738	229,831	53,526
Texas	223,685	199,128	193,250	.....	16,143	122,393	38,528	37,433
New York	200,069	105,132	457,866	3,154	50,419	541,469	.....	90,000
Florida	11,757	20,001	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,454	.....
North Carolina	82,697	51,509	70	.....	.....	.....	81,459	2,165
Virginia	295,194	179,753	4,507	.....	.....	4,507	290,562	4,331
Other ports	54,587	52,048	19,694	.....	16,742	36,346	.....	30,000
Total this year.....	2449,650	.....	1838,599	31,874	525,920	2450,893	976,158	516,568
Total last year .....	.....	2483,541	1048,518	271,229	304,889	1660,336	702,608	376,723

We have had a quiet market the past week, but prices have been quite steady, the only change being a decline on Monday of 1/2c. in middling and grades above. Almost every traceable influence, however, has been against the market—the planting advice have in the main been good; the receipts have continued to show the same large percentage of increase of previous weeks; our own spinners have mostly kept out of the market having a considerable stock on hand, and the Liverpool reports have been dull with the quotations lower. And yet, notwithstanding all these adverse influences, prices have been maintained with an active demand for speculation to-day, and quite a firm undertone apparent at the close. The source of this apparent strength is thus speculative, and may be traced to the fact that holders think that a corner in cotton is probable towards the close of the month when the shorts meet their maturing contracts, and refuse therefore to make any concession in price. For future delivery the business has been fair, and prices have been well maintained. To-day the demand was light, but the offerings were also light, and Low Middling closed to-night at 13 15-16 for April; 13 1/2c. for May; 13 1/2c. for June; and 13 1/2c. for August. The total sales of this description for the week are 36,440 bales including 440 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 19,147 bales including 13,201 for export; 2,725 for consumption; 3,053 for speculation; and 163 in transit. Of the above 1,971 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	10 1/2@.....	11 @.....	11 1/2@.....	11 1/2@.....
Good Ordinary.....	12 @.....	12 1/2@.....	13 @.....	13 @.....
Low Middling.....	13 @.....	14 @.....	14 1/2@.....	14 1/2@.....
Middling.....	14 1/2@.....	15 @.....	15 1/2@.....	15 1/2@.....
Good Middling.....	15 1/2@.....	16 @.....	16 1/2@.....	16 1/2@.....

Below we give the total sales of cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday.....	3,711	10 1/2@.....	12 1/2@.....	13 @.....	14 1/2@.....
Sunday.....	3,371	10 1/2@.....	12 1/2@.....	13 @.....	14 1/2@.....
Tuesday.....	3,392	10 1/2@.....	12 1/2@.....	13 @.....	14 1/2@.....
Wednesday.....	2,630	10 1/2@.....	12 1/2@.....	13 @.....	14 1/2@.....
Thursday.....	4,267	10 1/2@.....	12 1/2@.....	13 @.....	14 1/2@.....
Friday.....	3,716	10 1/2@.....	12 1/2@.....	13 @.....	14 1/2@.....

For forward delivery the sales (including 440 free on board have reached during the week 36,440 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

	For April.	For July.	For August.
bales.	cts.	cts.	cts.
3,600.....	13 1/2@.....	100.....	1,200 total August.
200.....	13 1/2@.....	100.....	100.....
1,700.....	13 1/2@.....	100.....	100.....
5,600.....	13 1/2@.....	100.....	100.....
800.....	13 1/2@.....	100.....	100.....
3,400.....	14 @.....	100.....	100.....
15,300 total April.	400.....	900 total July.	For December, 71.
For May.....	4,300.....	For August.....	200.....
3,500.....	13 1/2@.....	200.....	200 seller's option
200.....	13 1/2@.....	100.....	all this year, 13 1/2@.
	4,900 total June.		

The sales during the week of free on board have reached 440 bales. The particulars of these sales are as below:

200 free on board at Charleston.....	p. t.
240 free on board at Baltimore.....	p. t.

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

3-16c. paid to exchange 200 May for 200 July.
 1/2c. paid to exchange 300 May for 300 April.
 1/2c. paid to exchange 1,000 May for 1,000 April.
 1/2c. paid to exchange 100 July for 100 April.
 800 April for 800 August, even.
 100 August for 100 May, even.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The general result of our reports to night would indicate that, in the main, good progress is being made in the work pertaining to the next crop; and yet the weather has been far from satisfactory in some quarters, especially during the early part of the week. From Macon our telegram states that it has rained three days, and on Saturday last the rain was very heavy. To-day it had cleared up, and gave promise of pleasant weather. Our correspondent at that point also states that less cotton and more corn has been planted in that neighborhood, and the same statement is contained in our Charleston, Augusta, Columbus and Memphis telegrams. At Selma there has also been an unusually severe storm, and the weather during the week is described as being warm, sultry and wet, and still the telegram reports that crop work is progressing satisfactorily. At Columbus and Charleston it has rained two days, at Montgomery,

Memphis and Nashville one day, but at each place the balance of the week has been pleasant. At Augusta the weather has been showery, and at Mobile there was rain early in the week, but fine weather later. At Galveston it has been delightful all the week, and the crop is developing promisingly. The thermometer at Charleston, Mobile, Montgomery and Galveston has averaged 70, at Memphis 63, at Columbus 69, at Macon 68, and at Selma 72:

SPINNERS' WANTS.—Just at this moment when the market appears to be in quite a stagnant condition, it becomes useful to see the extent of the actual takings for consumption and export thus far, in order that we may know how the balance of the crop is to be distributed. Last year (1869-70), up to April 13, our own spinners had taken about 563,820 bales. This year (1870-71), during the same period, the mills have taken about 650,918 bales, as may be seen in the following for the two seasons:

	1870-71.	1869-70.
Rec'ts at ports to April 13..	3,449,650	2,488,541
Rec'ts overland direct (est.)	145,000	130,000
Total supply.....bales.	3,594,650	2,618,541
Foreign exports to April 13.	2,450,893	1,660,336
Stock at ports April 13.....	516,586	376,728
Less stock Sept. 1.....	59,747-456,839	12,343-364,385
In transit from South or burned.....	36,000-2,943,732	30,000-2,054,721
Taken by spinners up to April 13.....bales.	650,918	563,820

These figures indicate that our spinners have already taken about 90,000 bales more than for the same period of last season, the larger portion of which must have gone to increase their stocks, since their actual consumption up to this time has not been much, if any, in excess of (and some put it less than) last year. The reason for this small consumption may be found in the fact that the drought of last summer and autumn enforced a reduction in hours of many mills, which, by reason of the small rain fall during the winter, was continued, except for a few weeks, until early spring. Not until March really, was full mill power restored. This fact will prevent the total consumption of our spinners for the entire year, from being much, if any, in excess of the last year, when for the North it was about 806,000 bales.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for both Cloth and Bags has, the past week, been excessively dull. Jobbers have all the stock they need for present demands, which, even from them, is very small, and are not buying except as they are obliged. A correct quotation cannot be given for a lot; the nominal price is 18½@19c. for India, and 19½@20c. for domestic, and 15@15½c. for Bags. Hemp has been in more demand for Manila, and rules higher, caused by small shipments from Calcutta and a good consumptive demand here; the close, however, is quiet at the advance. Sales are 2,500 bales at 9½@10½c. gold, 60 days, and 500 bales Tampico on private terms. Jute has ruled dull and nominal. Jute Butts have sold fairly, but at prices favoring buyers. Sales are 2,400 bales here at 4c. currency, 60 days, and 3½ cash, and in Boston 1,000 bales at 3½c. cash.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1870:

	Week ending Apr. 21, 1871.	Week ending Apr. 21, 1870.
Augusta.....	1,695	1,661
Columbus.....	347	1,206
Macon.....	384	1,255
Montgomery.....	481	943
Selma.....	537	1,535
Memphis.....	5,011	8,712
Nashville.....	767	1,545
	9,222	16,857
	61,991	8,055
	11,114	75,002

These totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 7,535 bales (being now 5,476 bales less than for the same period of last year), while the aggregate receipts are 1,167 bales more, and the shipments 5,743 bales more than for the corresponding period of 1870.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool.....bales.	923,000	484,000
Stock in London.....	77,079	45,478
Stock in Glasgow.....	350	300
Stock in Havre.....	34,920	53,250
Stock in Marseilles.....	2,800	11,700
Stock in Bremen.....	23,054	10,836
Stock rest of Continent.....	30,000	30,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	249,000	216,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	20,513	87,000
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	74,949	35,585
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	242,000	163,000
Stock in United States ports.....	484,643	341,083
Stock in inland towns.....	61,991	75,002
Total.....	2,224,299	1,552,334

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 671,965 bales compared with the same date of 1870.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 21,987 bales, against 18,260 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since

September 1, 1870; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1870

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Mar. 25.	April 1.	April 8.	April 15.		
Liverpool.....	14,075	18,867	15,282	16,502	475,814	232,578
Other British Ports.....	.....	2,948	.....	1,435	12,032	964
Total to Gt. Britain	14,075	21,815	15,282	17,937	487,846	233,540
Havre.....	2,038	.....	80	.....	2,784	15,651
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	400	400	3
Total French	2,038	.....	80	400	3,184	15,654
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,255	711	1,555	350	19,387	34,332
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	100	.....	6,648	16,998
Other ports.....	2,107	3,895	1,242	3,300	21,258	4,460
Total to N. Europe.	3,704	4,606	2,898	3,650	47,293	55,791
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,363	1,809
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	763	.....
Total Spain, &c......	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,126	1,809
Grand Total	19,817	26,421	18,260	21,987	541,469	306,794

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1869:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA.		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,996	111,190	1,020	28,360	534	4,811	45	426
Texas.....	726	28,712	.....	7,489	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	2,245	168,186	467	35,172	173	13,324	100	13,818
Mobile.....	354	9,406	.....	7,611	.....	.....	47	433
Florida.....	43	1,497	.....	963	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,764	124,613	115	3,215	87	7,503	303	11,962
North Carolina.....	734	56,275	79	486	.....	4,778	64	5,251
Virginia.....	3,603	179,766	1,132	47,427	.....	69	552	50,387
North'n Ports.....	433	10,132	2,059	74,425	.....	69	53	204
Tennessee, &c.....	7,370	208,329	443	14,673	463	12,789	919	29,250
Foreign.....	.....	.....	35	185	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this year	20,168	898,106	5,350	230,006	1,257	43,324	2,083	111,671
Total last year	11,395	576,766	2,831	181,063	458	40,827	1,209	80,668

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 92,350 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests up to last Saturday night:

Total bales.

NEW YORK.—To Liverpool, per steamers Wisconsin, 3,899.....	Russia, 819
.....Halle, 1,315.....City of Paris, 1,227.....	Oceanic, 2,150.....Pennsyl-
.....vania, 2,671.....per ship Cleopatra, 600.....	Roosevelt, 1,890.....Harvest
Queen, 1,991.....	.....
To Cork for orders, per bark Czarina, 1,435.....	1,435
To Continent via Glasgow, per steamer Iowa, 294.....	294
To Marseilles, per brig E. Rowl, 400.....	400
To Bremen, per steamer Weser, 350.....	350
To Amsterdam, per ship Red River, 2,519.....	2,519
To Antwerp, per bark Mindet, 487.....	487
NEW ORLEANS.—To Liverpool, per steamer St. Louis, 3,414.....	.....
Antarctic, 4,123.....Sarranak, 3,465.....L. L. Sturges, 4,135.....	.....
Lannater, 1,780.....Thos. Cochran, 1,940.....Lowerison, 1,753.....	John
Henry, 1,455.....	22,065
To Havre, per ship Arcturus, 3,391.....	3,391
To Bremen, per brig Anita Owen, 1,400.....	1,400
To Bremen via Havana and Southampton, per str. Hannover, 525.....	525
To Hamburg, per bark Maggie M. Mitchell, 1,184.....	1,184
To Amsterdam, per bark Floen, 1,163.....	1,163
To Cronstadt, per bark Finn, 1,202.....	1,202
To Antwerp, per schooner Anna Lyons, 1,153.....	1,153
To Barcelona, per brig General Urquiza, 525.....	525
To Vera Cruz, per brig J. M. Burns, 425.....	425
MOBILE.—To Liverpool, per ships Carolus Magnus, 4,413.....	Greyhound,
3,585.....Tuscarora, 3,718.....Western Empire, 3,903.....	15,619
TO RUSSIA, per ship Europa, 3,750.....	2,750
CHARLESTON.—To Liverpool, per bark Moselle, 1,053 Upland.....	Florence
Chipman, 2,913 Upland and 70 Sea Island.....	4,036
SAVANNAH.—To Liverpool, per ship Chance, 2,855 Upland and 50 Sea	Island.....
Island.....	2,905
TEXAS.—To Liverpool, per ship Southampton, 3,882.....	per barks Elinor,
1,050 and 6 Sea Island.....Jamaica, 906.....Lord Palmerston, 1,376 and	5 Sea Island.....
per brig Brazilian, 971.....per schr. Marion, 1,061.....	9,257
To Amsterdam, per bark Fletner, 452.....	452
BALTIMORE.—To Bremen, per steamer Leipzig, 438.....	438
BOSTON.—To Liverpool, per steamer Siberia, 23.....	23
To British Provinces, 70.....	70
To other foreign ports, 8 bags.....	8
Total	92,350

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liver-	Cork.	Havre.	seilles.	Bre-	Ham-	Amster-	Cron-	
	pool.				men.	burg.	dam.	stadt.	Total.
New York.....	1,435	.....	400	.....	350	.....	2,519	.....	21,987
N. Orleans.....	22,065	.....	3,391	.....	1,925	1,184	1,163	1,302	33,326
Mobile.....	15,619	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,369
Charleston.....	4,036	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,036
Savannah.....	2,905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,905
Texas.....	9,257	.....	.....	.....	452	.....	1,772	.....	11,481
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	438	.....	.....	.....	438
Boston.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101
Total	70,407	1,435	3,391	400	3,165	1,184	5,454	1,302	92,350

Included in the above totals are from New York 294 bales to Continent via Glasgow and 487 bales to Antwerp; from New Orleans, 1,153 bales to Antwerp, 525 bales to Barcelona, and 425 bales to Vera Cruz; from Mobile, 2,750 bales to Russia; from Boston, 70 bales to British Provinces and 8 bags to other foreign ports.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 111 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the close was 111 $\frac{1}{2}$. Foreign Exchange market is steady. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 109 $\frac{3}{4}$ @110; short, 110 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Commercial, 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$. Freights closed at 5-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. by steam and 4@5-16d. by sail to Liverpool.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, April 21, 5 P. M.—The market has ruled dull to-day, with a downward tendency, with sales amounting to 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 71,000 bales, of which 12,000 bales were taken for export and 4,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 923,000 bales, of which 572,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 437,000 bales, of which 249,000 bales are American.

	March 31.	April 6.	April 14.	April 21.
Total sales.....	81,000	51,000	47,000	71,000
Sales for export.....	15,000	8,000	7,000	12,000
Sales on speculation.....	9,000	2,000	27,000	4,000
Total stock.....	750,000	751,000	813,000	923,000
Stock of American.....	415,000	417,000	479,000	570,000
Total afloat.....	552,000	556,000	510,000	487,000
American afloat.....	365,000	370,000	320,000	249,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Uplands.	..@7½	..@7½	..@7½	7½@7½	..@7½	..@7½
“ Orleans.	7½@7½	..@7½	..@7½	7½@7½	..@7½	..@7½
“ Up. to arrive.	..@..	..@..	..@..	..@..	..@..	..@..

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull.

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of April 8, states:

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—The market is closed until Wednesday morning next. The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

	Ord.	Mid.	Fair & fair	G'd & fair	Same date 1870- Mid. Fair. Good.	
Sea Island.....	23	28	32	36	45	
Stained.....	13	18	21	23	25	
	Ord.	G. Ord.	L. Mid.	Mid.	G. Mid.	M. F.
Uplands.....	6½	6¾	7-16	7½	8½	11½
Mobile.....	6½	6¾	7½	7-9-16	7¾	8½
N. Orleans & Texas	6½	7	7-16	7-11-16	8½	11½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years :

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Midland d. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island	27	19	23	
Upland	11%	12%	11%	7%
Mobile	12	12%	11 5-16	7 9-16
Orleans	12%	12%	11%	7 11-16

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Midland d. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Pernambuco.	11%	12	11%	7%
Egyptian	10%	10%	9%	6%
Broach	.....	9	8%	4%
Dholerah	.....	9	8%	4%

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been :

	Taken on spec. to this date—			Actual exp. from Liv., Hull & other outports to date—		Actual exp't from U. K. Ir.
	1871, bales.	1870, bales.	1869, bales.	1871, bales.	1870, bales.	1870, bales.
American...	42,070	64,860	70,310	141,765	23,076	142,700
Brazilian...	200	5,680	13,030	15,031	14,752	48,050
Egyptian...	3,520	3,580	9,790	3,282	1,096	7,900
W. Indian...			270	253	2,995	12,480
E. Indian...	22,000	55,450	150,600	80,353	54,269	447,300
Total....	68,540	130,300	244,000	240,684	96,178	658,430

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.						
	Sales this week			Total	Same	Average	
	Trade.	port.	Ex-Specula- tion.	Total.	this year.	period 1870.	weekly sales 1871.
American bales.....	38,480	2,360	1,450	32,290	625,740	420,920	36,690
Brazilian.....	2,960			2,960	55,360	109,090	21,430
Egyptian.....	2,780	140		2,890	61,030	47,350	4,010
West Indian.....	690	10		700	15,820	14,810	1,050
East Indian.....	57,760	6,090	650	12,500	323,360	328,620	9,410
Total.....	40,670	8,600	2,100	51,370	1,022,310	931,760	54,600

	Imports				Stocks.			
	This week.	To this date 1871.	To this date 1870.	Total. 1870.	This day.	Same date 1870.	Dec. 31 1870.	
American.....	46,080	961,599	560,601	1,655,991	417,470	273,820	109,715	
Brazilian.....	10,112	125,491	116,084	390,564	92,060	44,710	28,173	
Egyptian.....	7,822	107,912	67,215	191,737	89,560	48,160	39,767	
West Indian.....	2,754	29,073	15,378	84,738	36,500	7,090	30,550	
East Indian.....	2	145,945	98,222	902,139	115,640	81,770	180,553	
Total.....	66,811	1,371,284	870,138	3,252,282	751,230	455,550	378,738	

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 55.50 per cent is American against 60 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 15.25 per cent, against nearly 18 per cent.

LONDON, April 8.—The Cotton market has been quiet, and prices are rather lower. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
	bales,	bales,	bales
Imports, January 1 to April 6.....	74,523	34,509	61,500
Deliveries.....	141,902	111,275	52,250
Stocks, April 6.....	77,850	45,478	77,000

HAVRE, April 6.—The stock of Cotton yesterday evening amounted to 32,690 bales, of which 14,300 bales were American, and 14,260 bales East Indian; 5,774 bales of American cotton were afloat to the port.

ALEXANDRIA, March 24.—The shipments of cotton from November 1, 1870, to March 16, 1871, have been :

	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
	bales.	bales.	bales.
From Nov. 1, 1870, to March 23, 1871	138,362	38,604	176,966
" " " 1869-70	112,108	34,305	146,413
" " " 1868-9	114,535	37,987	152,522
" " " 1867-8	127,895	34,793	162,688
" " " 1866 7	133,884	26,478	160,362

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., April 21, 1871.

The markets for flour and grain the past week have shown weakness and depression. The decline in prices, though pretty general, is not great, but the close was quite unsettled.

The receipts of flour show some increase, and under a pressure to sell both from store and from wharf prices have gradually yielded until a decline of 10@20c per bbl is established for the week. The shipping business has been moderate. Yesterday a line of 3,000 bbls. prime extra State was taken for the London market at \$6 50 in store, and lots on the wharf sold as low as \$6 35. To-day, with a decline of 6d quoted from Liverpool, buyers insisted upon lower prices, but holders refused to give way to any extent on shipping brands, but some of the trade brands could be bought for less money. At the close, however, 1,000 bbls. prime extra State sold at \$6 40 in store, a decline of 10c from yesterday

Wheat has been taken freely for export till within the past two days. The demand was promptly met, and stocks materially reduced. But since Wednesday, with a slight decline in Liverpool, and a check to the advance in gold, buyers have insisted upon lower rates, and being able to pick up odd lots sufficient to supply their immediate wants they wholly neglected lines of new Spring yesterday. To-day holders gave way 3@4c from Wednesday's prices, with new Spring selling at \$1 53+@ \$1 58 in store and afloat, at which there was some business for export. Old Spring sold at \$1 40 in store, and choice Amber Winter \$1 63 afloat.

Corn has arrived freely by rail, and being pressed for sale on arrival prices have ruled weak for some days, although there was some effort to check the decline. The failure of a party operating for a rise, precipitated considerable quantities upon the market, under which prices gave way; prime mixed closed at 75c for present and next two months delivery. The receipts of corn at the West have largely increased for the week under review, but a considerable portion thereof is found to be unsound from having lain in canal boats all winter.

Rye is very unsettled. Barley has been moving off pretty freely at about steady prices. For oats the market is very unsettled. There was a speculative movement on Wednesday which absorbed about all the lots pressing on the market, but the regular demand continues very dull and prices weak. The relative cheapness of corn causes it to be substituted more than usual for oats in feeding.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour—			Wheat, Spring, bush.....	\$1 40@ 50
Superfine.....	7 bbl.	\$5 90@ 6 30	Red Winter.....	1 30@ 40
Extra State.....		6 35@ 6 60	Amber do.....	1 57@ 60
Extra Western, com-			White.....	1 65@ 1 90
mon.....	6 30@	6 65	White California.....	1 75@ 1 80
Extra and double extra			Corn, Western Mix'd.....	74@ 75
Western & St. Louis.....	6 75@	8 75	Yellow, new.....	77@
Southern shipp'g extras.....	6 80@	7 25	Rye.....	75@ 76
Southern, trade and			White.....	75@ 76
brand.....	7 50@	9 00	Oats.....	61@ 62
Rye Flour, super & extra	5 40@	6 15	Barley.....	90@ 1 00
Corn Meal, Western and			Malt.....	1 00@ 1 12
Southern.....	3 70@	4 30	Peas, Canada.....	1 15@ 1 24

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows :

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.				EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
	1871.		Same		1871.		1870.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	time Jan. 1, 1870.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.
Flour, bbls..	56,215	836,211	1,187,000	33,244	572,044	37,095	.....	.....
C. meal, " "	2,660	79,043	115,809	1,024	31,816	1,163	.....	.....
Wheat, bush	493,598	1,025,097	1,452,471	278,736	2,697,944	2,947	.....	.....
Corn, " "	767,870	3,332,501	4,753,453	163,123	1,241,739	2,308	.....	.....
Rye, " "	.....	1,707	4,173	7,438	7,438	.....	.....	.....
Barley, &c	13,516	265,247	593,659	16,600	65,564	.....	.....	.....
Oats " "	85,539	171,263	607,915	60,000	123,291	1,075	.....	.....

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING						
APRIL 15, 1871.						
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	(96 lbs.)	(60 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)	(32 lbs.)	(48 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)
Chicago.....	30,308	81,812	323,112	109,749	19,904	15,145
Milwaukee.....	13,621	183,187	10,345	10,529	1,000	1,000
Do.....	11,454	49,494	15,767	64,229	1,200	1,200
Detroit.....	19,678	58,986	15,764	24,915	1,108	1,108
Cleveland.....	4,250*	22,350	4,200	23,350		
St. Louis.....	23,800	103,085	135,903	75,511	10,687	10,687

Totals.....	93,107	498,658	715,691	308,286	33,065	27,608
Previous week.....	93,942	389,475	686,349	267,316	37,507	25,981
Correspond'g week, '70.	88,371	321,134	534,626	128,628	36,988	12,287
		940,924	577,648	147,990	19,606	

"	'69.	121,546	349,234	557,424	177,359	12,406	10,835
"	'68.	107,740	340,736	1,095,691	273,375	13,449	6,350
"	'67.	55,529	199,706	1,294,089	141,321	27,390	13,033

* St. Louis receipts are included in all of the comparative receipts. Receipts Saturday, the 15th inst., not included.

COMPARATIVE AGGREGATE RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN at the same ports from Jan. 1 to April 15, inclusive, for four years, St. Louis being included in all:

	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
Flour, bbls.	1,104,966	1,370,967	1,874,931	1,075,477
Wheat, bush.	5,626,169	5,603,672	6,371,933	3,308,739
Corn, bush.	8,607,870	4,509,018	8,703,690	8,912,877
Oats, bush.	2,715,337	2,216,487	2,956,740	2,611,755
Barley, bush.	2,538,023	550,771	420,251	448,357
Rye, bush.	253,358	271,864	512,167	150,111
Total grain, bush.	17,766,157	13,106,812	18,964,781	15,492,333

And Receipts at the same ports from August 1 to April 15, inclusive, for four years:

	1870-71.	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.
Flour..... bbls.	4,182,546	4,455,370	4,951,348	3,818,509
Wheat..... bushels.	35,213,141	37,218,777	33,593,586	29,434,641
Corn..... bush.	20,955,826	18,793,896	21,551,431	23,089,065
Oats..... bush.	14,147,660	11,584,584	17,792,703	14,823,012
Barley..... bush.	4,536,740	4,621,350	3,222,342	2,313,984
Rye..... bush.	1,810,106	1,661,568	2,320,276	1,449,055

Total grain, bushels..... 76,663,473 73,820,115 78,480,238 71,110,257

St. Louis included in all.

SHIPMENTS OF Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo and Cleveland for the week ending April 15, 1871:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending April 15, '71.	92,410	999,794	853,079	194,374	28,744	16,896
Week ending April 8, '71.	75,387	1,414,125	1,818,862	63,689	12,042	4,896
Corresponding week, '70.	60,375	491,710	159,081	101,788	13,191	8,555
Corresponding week, '69.	93,673	180,451	219,482	109,612	22,321	13,855

St. Louis not included in 1869 and 1870.

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS from the same ports from Jan. 1 to April 15 for four years, St. Louis only included in 1871, since March 25:

	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
Flour..... bbls.	840,587	912,967	2,316,363	.....
Wheat..... bush.	2,966,548	2,098,409	1,826,621	.....
Corn..... bush.	6,828,556	2,058,750	2,865,551	.....
Oats..... bush.	739,908	595,722	989,587	.....
Barley..... bush.	257,667	157,153	251,336	.....
Rye..... bush.	70,141	81,328	374,194	.....

Total..... 10,950,520 5,021,362 6,363,289

Shipments from St. Louis included only from March 18 in 1871.

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF Flour and Grain from the interior, including shipments from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo and Cleveland from April 8 to April 15, and destination of shipments by water, viz:

To	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Buffalo.....	27,880	523,819	346,571	58,776	.....	.....
Oswego.....	.....	68,328	32,902	.....	.....	10,981
Ogdensburg.....	2,225	28,223	32,188	.....	.....	.....
Dunkirk.....	.....	16,656	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie.....	1,400	.....	6,593	.....	.....	.....
Saginaw.....	100	.....	28,738	.....	.....	.....
Port Huron.....	6,078	16,000	18,102	.....	.....	.....
Samia.....	.....	.....	19,500	.....	.....	.....
Collingwood.....	.....	170,183	50,173	.....	.....	.....
Kingston.....	.....	15,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal.....	1,560	42,450	5,520	4,050	.....	.....
Other Ports.....	53,167	75,291	296,136	101,448	29,644	5,915
By railroad.....	.....	939,794	853,079	194,374	29,644	16,896
Total.....	75,387	1,414,125	1,818,862	63,689	12,042	4,896
Previous week, '70.	50,375	491,710	159,081	101,788	13,191	8,555
Corr'g week, '69.	93,673	180,451	219,482	109,612	22,321	13,855

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 15, 1871.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	55,337	117,454	517,646	87,925	2,500	.....
Boston.....	25,674	10,350	47,478	61,023	10,600	1,061
Montreal.....	13,221	.....	.....	750	1,200	.....
Philadelphia.....	15,722	100,500	118,400	48,100	10,000	.....
Baltimore.....	16,184	15,500	57,600	13,000	.....	800
New Orleans.....	34,505	.....	120,752	42,059	.....	.....
Total.....	160,643	243,804	861,776	252,857	24,300	1,851
Previous week.....	120,684	227,146	691,544	178,852	50,258	700
Week ending April 1.....	124,662	199,763	710,077	179,939	57,591	1,300
Week ending March 24, 1870.....	143,550	154,594	549,255	136,476	60,343	434

RECEIPTS at the same ports, excepting New Orleans, from Jan. 1 to April 15:

	Flour, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
1,748,368	2,228,579	6,037,039	1,856,038	369,774	37,318	.....
Total Grain..... bushels.....	11,528,748	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation, April 15, 1871:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
In store at New York.....	689,857	242,446	634,129	138,246	.....
In store at Albany.....	8,000	15,000	53,000	60,000	.....
In store at Buffalo.....	646,207	580,755	126,500	33,700	.....
In store at Chicago.....	2,226,699	985,367	561,284	155,373	.....
In store at Milwaukee.....	1,684,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo.....	426,991	438,737	99,468	3,172	.....
In store at Detroit.....	184,938	19,444	27,620	1,893	.....
*In store at Oswego.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In store at St. Louis.....	81,582	128,773	25,515	1,928	.....
In store at Boston.....	16,616	88,016	97,352	18,562	.....
In store at Toronto.....	123,238	5,246	45,742	65,129	.....
In store at Montreal.....	250,399	13,300	17,100	.....	.....
*In store at Philadelphia.....	75,000	45,000	25,000	25,000	.....
*In store at Baltimore.....	80,000	35,000	25,000	.....	.....
Ball shipments for week.....	75,291	291,136	105,498	29,644	.....
Water shipments for week.....	864,503	556,943	92,826	.....	.....
Total in store and in transit April 16, '71.	7,433,221	3,450,053	1,936,094	527,647	.....
" " " April 8, '71.	8,509,323	3,979,723	1,983,029	725,376	.....
" " " April 17, '70.	8,359,894	1,164,959	1,696,115	455,569	.....
" " " April 1, '71.	8,337,023	3,350,572	2,133,224	753,725	.....

*Estimated.

In the comparative statement of stocks April 1, 1870, Boston, Montreal, Oswego, Toronto, Philadelphia and Baltimore were not included.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21, 1871.

There is nothing really fresh on the general market, though partly in realization and partly in anticipation, trade appears to be a little more healthy. In no case have further concessions in values been made, while on two or three of the leading articles

there is a slight advance, and the stocks as a rule are kept within manageable proportions. There can be little doubt that the amount of goods now held by small dealers and consumers in the interior is much reduced, and admitting that buyers will continue to operate closely on actual necessity, they must soon be compelled to purchase to an extent sufficient to infuse a little more life into the market, especially as cheaper transportation is near at hand.

The entries direct for consumption, and the withdrawals from bond, showing together the total thrown on the market for the week, were as follows:

Tea, black.....	5,847 pkgs.	Laguayra ..	2,488 bags.	Sugar, Brazil.	165 bags.
Green.....	9,713 pkgs.	Other.....	3,011 bags.	Manila, &c.	41,220 bags.
Japan.....	2,253 pkgs.	Sugar, Cuba.	6,078 boxes.	Matanzas, Cuba	2,810 hhd.
Various.....	2,136 pkgs.	Cuba.....	7,396 hhd.	Porto Rico.	309 hhd.
Coffee, Rio.....	13,330 bags.	Porto Rico	835 hhd.	Demerara.....	..... hhd.
Java.....	2,302 mats.	Other.....	1,099 hhd.	Other.....	733 hhd.
Maracibo.....	1,338 bags.				

*Hhds. include bbls. and tea, reduced

Imports this week at this port have included 4,500 bags of Rio Coffee, and 286 do. sundry kinds. The receipts of Sugar include 3,543 boxes and 7,592 hhd. In Tea the arrivals embrace 2,362,306 lbs. of Black and 683,327 lbs. of Green.

The stocks in New York at date, and imports at the five leading ports since Jan. 1, 1871, are as follows:

	Stocks in New York at date.	Imports at leading ports since January 1.
Tea..... lbs.	1871. 1870.	1871. 1870.
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	.....	9,641 16,444
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	46,454 4,797	526 156 391,152
Coffee, other..... bags.	25,000 23,777	187,635 130,335
Sugar..... boxes.	49,137 96,363	136,470 157,561
Sugar..... hhd.	26,018 49,081	166,325 177,327
Sugar..... bags.	180,419 36,615	300,120 307,740
Molasses..... hhd.	13,472 25,352	100,006 128,913

TEA.

The volume of business has increased somewhat and the market generally has shown more life, and in some cases an improved tone. Japan is still so irregular as to render quotations quite difficult and in all cases nominal, but Oolongs are evidently settling into a more steady position, and Greens have really become firm on all good to prime grades, with the ordinary qualities also commencing to partake of the improvement, and holders though accepting full bids showing no anxiety to hurry business, as foreign advices of late date are quite stimulating. Through reliable private sources we learn from Shanghai that the Tea season has closed, with a total export to the United States and Canada of only 18,750,000 lbs. The export to England is also reported short as compared with previous seasons. The season in China is thus closed on a short crop two months earlier than usual, and as a result we may look for a gradual falling off in our later receipts. Teas came to hand much earlier than usual this year owing to the introduction of steam transportation, and this giving the impression that the supply would be excessive undoubtedly caused the recent break in values. There is no doubt, however, that consumers are operating in a more cautious manner than in former years, and taking little stock in excess of known wants. Sales of 12,400 Greens; 20,000 Oolongs (part to arrive) and 1,800 Japans.

The imports this week consist of the arrival of 617,587 lbs. of Green tea and 3,807 lbs. of Japan, per "Levi Stevens" from Shanghai; 1,070,945 lbs. of Black, per "Orpheus" from Foochow; 528,000 lbs. of Black and 65,740 lbs. Greens, per "Kingfisher" from Hong Kong; 66,838 lbs. of Black, per "James Shepherd" from Whampoa; and 696,523 lbs. Black, per "Annie Gray" from Shanghai.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States (not including San Francisco), from January 1 to date, in 1871 and 1870:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
1871.....	6,854,400	11,132,110	4,393,081	22,429,611
1870.....	11,088,553	8,633,852	5,346,227	25,068,632

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 9,641 pkgs. since January 1, against 16,444 last year. The receipts of Tea overland by railroad have this week amounted to 2,010 pkgs.

COFFEE.

The anticipations of an increased call from the interior have not been realized, and the hopeful tone noticeable at the close of our last report is in part dissipated. Holders as a rule remain firm at former rates, and are not offering any very large amount of goods; but they are not encouraged by a demand from jobbers, and are simply obliged to muster up all the patience possible and await an opening of the outlet. A few buyers have appeared, but they were by no means anxious; and when finally induced to operate took invoices just large enough to satisfy early wants. Among the jobbers a small amount of stock has been distributed on mail orders from regular customers, but in the majority of cases there is a complaint of a dull business. The stock of Brazils has not increased to any extent, and the assortment continues poor; but there is evidently enough for the wants of the market, as the call generally is slack, and sellers more disposed to operate than buyers. The recent advices from Rio Janeiro show no margin for importers at current rates, and the natural inclination is to resist a further decline; yet it is pretty certain that on any good fair bid a number of parcels could be found available. Java is in small supply, and the stock being well under control owners show considerable firmness, though finding it extremely difficult to realize outside figures except on prime brown lots. West India descriptions are moving very slowly, and mainly in small retail parcels from second hands, with an occasional call for export, though shippers report their advices from abroad as not very encouraging. At the outports the movement is light for all grades, and prices weak. Sales here of 7,097 bags Rio, 3,500 bags Santos, 1,500 bags Laguayra, 510 bags Costa Rica, 15,221 mats Java. At Baltimore, 3,800 bags Rio; at New Orleans, 400 do.; and at Boston, 1,000 pockets Singapore.

Imports this week have included 4,500 bags of Rio, per "Italy," and 286 bags of sundry kinds by "Iris" and "May Stetson."

The stock of Rio April 20, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1871, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila. more.	Balti. more.	New Savan. more.	Mobile. weston.	Total.
In Bags.....	46,484	5,000	24,221	15,506	9,000	98,211
Stock.....	4,787	11,462	.....	.....	.....	16,249
Same date 1870.....	216,025	11,805	165,226	96,661	33,079	526,196
Imports.....	171,503	.....	139,607	62,327	14,300	394,737

Of other sorts the stock at New York, April 20, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1871, were as follows:

In bags	New York— stock, import.	Boston import.	Philadel. Balt. import.	N. Orleans import.	Total imports at all ports
Java and Singapore.....	1,197	26,664	37,556	1,963	.....
Ceylon.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	1,074	5,089	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	6,627	13,807	5,601	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	517	28,768	4,171	.....	.....
Other.....	11,625	81,336	642	714	915
Total.....	23,000	105,954	42,299	8,277	915
Same time, 1870.....	23,277	96,494	27,148	3,556	3,218

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also, 15,251 mats.

SUGAR.

There has been a gradually improving feeling noticeable in the market for Raws throughout the week and prices have finally advanced, especially on refining grades, with a pretty strong tone current at the higher figures. Buyers as a rule have not displayed an increased anxiety or an intention to depart from the previous policy of caution in regulating operations as closely as possible to actual wants, but these wants are now becoming larger and must be met. Refiners have sold their product about as fast as they could get it ready, and used up a great proportion of back purchases, and though the stock in first hands has not suffered materially from the business doing, the consumption has undoubtedly exceeded the receipts. There has been developed a slight speculative feeling, but the movement is not general, nor do either bulls or bears feel confident of a very large margin. The private advices from Cuba are said to still report the position of affairs as a little doubtful, but on the whole favorable for our importers, and for a few days past there has been noticeable among the trade an inclination to accept the rumors of a falling off in the amount produced as well founded. Clayed Muscovado and Centrifugal cured goods have all met with some call, and the last named grade is now rather scarce. Grocers can occasionally be found in the market, but they take only very small parcels. Refined have been in good and quite general demand, and the production was not allowed to accumulate to any extent on any grade, while prices gradually worked upward and rule comparatively strong at the close. The sales of raw include 7,580 hds Cuba, 887 hds Porto Rico, 600 hds St. Croix, 450 hds Demerara, 300 hds Martinique, 63 hds New Orleans, 3,586 boxes Havana, 24,650 bags Manila, and 987 hds Melado.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, April 20, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, hds.	P. Rico, hds.	Other Brazil, hds.	Manila, &c., bags.	Melado, hds.
Imports this week.....	3,543	5,326	1,067	480	.....	3,719
" since Jan. 1.....	86,207	61,894	4,782	16,625	19,762	168,189
" same time, 70.....	94,520	90,493	6,351	9,242	46,444	147,532
Stock in first hands.....	49,137	36,018	.....	180,419	.....	6,234
Same time 1870.....	99,997	83,965	.....	562,615	.....	4,168
" 1869.....	95,252	49,031	.....	75,266	.....	1,281

MOLASSES.

We find no improvement in the position of the market for foreign styles, the general demand proving moderate and business showing a sluggish tone. Refiners appear to have enough stock on hand for all current wants, either from previous purchases or direct importation. The trade are distributing too slowly to make them at all anxious about purchasing additional supplies, and with absolutely no call whatever from distillers the common qualities have simply to go into store and await an outlet. The stock in first hands, however, does not increase with much rapidity, and to some extent sympathizing with the sugar market values are very fairly sustained on all the upper qualities. For domestic there has been a moderate jobbing inquiry, and as the goods wanted were mostly of extra fine quality full prices were insisted upon and obtained. The stock, however, is mostly poor, and it is useless to offer it at present except with an intention of accepting very low bids, as buyers have no use for the goods. Sugar House Molasses is jobbing slowly at 17c. in hds., and 21c. in bbls. Syrups are selling moderately at about former rates. The business for the week embraces 442 hds. Porto Rico, 80 hds. Cuba Muscovado, 642 casks St. Croix, 1,270 hds. Cuba clayed, 50 hds. English Island, 120 hds. Trinidad, P. S., and 575 bbls. New Orleans.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, April 20, were as follows:

	Cuba, hds.	P. Rico, hds.	Demerara, hds.	Other hds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week.....	2,197	222	.....	850	.....
" since Jan. 1.....	39,744	4,624	1,178	2,193	35,280
" same time 1870.....	39,509	7,044	2,523	703	10,014
Stock in first hands.....	11,874	1,247	.....	251	2,200
" same time 70.....	19,665	3,597	.....	1,570	500
" same time 69.....	11,989	689	.....	1,015	2,350

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1871, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.	Sugar, Hhds.	Bags.	Molasses, Hhds.
New York.....	1871. 86,307	1870. 99,396	1871. 102,747	1870. 107,522
Boston.....	15,510	15,378	17,145	21,961
Philadelphia.....	13,727	14,394	14,380	19,759
Baltimore.....	12,249	15,393	30,551	24,814
New Orleans.....	8,677	12,543	1,399	691
Total.....	136,470	157,561	166,325	177,357

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hds.

SPICES.

There is not much of call for invoices and few lots offering in the market, showing a nominal sort of position in a general way. Yet on the whole there is a fair amount of strength extant and it would probably be difficult to induce any important concessions as the supply available is not likely to increase for some time and foreign advices to latest dates were encouraging. In jobbing lots there has been a good uniform movement for the week embracing pretty much all styles of stock, and dealers are enabled to realize full former rates with sufficient ease to call the market firm.

FRUITS, &c.

There has been a slight improvement in the demand for Foreign Dried, as jobbers are and have been running on small stocks, and have been obliged to make purchases in order to keep up their assortment. They, however, act

very cautiously, and take only small lots, preferring to risk an advance to carrying a stock while there is any possibility of a further decline. Raisins have not shared the slight improvement noticeable in most other articles, and with full stocks in the hands of importers gradually tend downward. \$2 65 is now the jobbing price. A correct quotation for an invoice lot cannot be given. Turkish Prunes at a material decline have sold better, and close more steady. Patras Currants have sold more freely at 9c. @ 9½c. for new. Trieste are rather quiet at 8½c. for jobbing lots. Sardines are not actually lower, but the decline of last week has not stimulated any demand; they sell only in a small way. Brazil Nuts are in fair demand, but at low prices. Shelled Almonds have sold to some extent at full prices. Firecrackers are in good demand and firm in price.

Foreign Green are in steady increasing demand; there are no more West India Oranges in market, and Mediterranean sell freely. Lemons are in increased demand and firm in price. Bananas are plenty, and rule rather low. Cocoanuts sell fairly at former prices. We quote Barcoo Cocoanuts \$38 per thousand. Carthage do. \$50, and Bananas \$1 50@per bunch.

Domestic Dried are very quiet for all kinds. Apples still favor the buyer, but do not increase in demand. Peaches, both pared and unpared, are very quiet and hardly more than nominal in price. Blackberries met with some demand, which, however, did not amount to much, and only small lots were worked off. Holders have but few, and claim there will be a demand from the West for all there are here, at better prices. Pitted Cherries and Plums are slow of sale. Raspberries are a trifle easier.

Domestic Green are in fair demand for Apples; a few parties carry all the stock, which, however, does not sell at high prices. We quote for the best \$4@4 50, and for fair quality \$3 50@3 75. Cranberries are dull and nominally quoted \$1 75@2 25 per crate.

[For "Advices from Producing Markets," see Commercial and Miscellaneous News, on page 490.]

PRICES CURRENT.

The Following are Ruling Quotations in First Hands On the Purchase of Small Lots Prices are a Fraction Higher.

	Duty paid—	Tea.	Duty paid—
Hyson, Common to fair.....	40 @ 55	H. Sk. & Tw'ky Ex. f. to first 55 @ 60	
do Superior to fine.....	60 @ 75	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair. 50 @ 60	
do Ex. fine to finest.....	80 @ 115	do Sup. to fine. 65 @ 70	
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.....	45 @ 55	do Ex. f. to finest. 75 @ 100	
do Super. to fine.....	60 @ 90	Oolong, Common to fair.....	45 @ 55
do Ex. fine to finest.....	80 @ 130	do Superior to fine.....	60 @ 75
Gunp. & Imp., Com. to fair.....	55 @ 70	do Ex. fine to finest.....	85 @ 105
do Sup. to fine.....	80 @ 100	Sou. & Cong., Com. to fair.....	45 @ 55
do Ex. fine to finest.....	105 @ 145	do Sup. to fine.....	60 @ 75
Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.....	45 @ 40	do Ex. f. to finest.....	80 @ 115
do do Sup. to fine.....	45 @ 50		

Coffee.

Rio Prime, duty paid.....	gold. 15½@16	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 15½@17
do good.....	gold. 14½@15	Maracaibo.....	gold. 14 @ 15
do fair.....	gold. 13½@14½	Laguayra.....	gold. 14½@15½
do ordinary.....	gold. 13 @ 13½	St. Domingo, in bond.....	gold. 10 @ 10½
Java, mats and bags.....	gold. 13 @ 20	Jamaica.....	gold. 13 @ 15½
" Brown.....	20 @ 21½		

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining.....	8½@ 8½	Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 19 to 20.....	12½@12½
do fair to good refining.....	9½@ 9½	Havana, Box, white.....	11½@12½
do prime.....	9½@ 9½	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	9½@ 9½
do fair to good, grocery.....	9½@ 9½	do grocery grades.....	9½@ 9½
do pr. to choice grocery.....	10½@10½	Brazil, bags.....	3 @ 3½
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.....	9½@10½	Manila, bags.....	8 @ 9
do Melado.....	4 @ 7	White Sugars, A.....	11½@12
do molasses.....	8 @ 9½	do do B.....	11½@12
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	8½@ 9½	do extra C.....	10 @ 11½
do do do 10 to 12.....	9½@10	Yellow sugars.....	10½@11½
do do do 13 to 15.....	10½@11	Crushed and granulated.....	12½@13
do do do 16 to 18.....	11½@12½	Powdered.....	12½@13

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	¥ gall. 40@ 67	Cuba Clayed.....	21@ 35
Porto Rico.....	40@ 60	Cuba centrifugal.....	2½@ 35
Cuba Muscovado.....	25@ 42	English Islands.....	25@ 40

Rice.

Rangoon, dressed, gold in bond 3½@ 3½	Carolina (new).....	8½@ 9
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....	gold ¥ D. 31 @ 31½	Pepper, in bond.....	(gold) 11 @ 11½
Cassia, in mats.....	do 31½@ 32	do Singapore & Sumatra.....	16 @ 16½
Ginger, Racc and Af (gold).....	8½@ 10½	Pimento, Jamaica.....	(gold) 8½@ 9½
Mace.....	do 10 @ 15	do in bond.....	do 3½@ 4
Nutmegs, casks.....	83 @ 84	Cloves.....	do 12 @ 12½
do cases Penang.....	84 @ 85	do in bond.....	do 7 @ 7½

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, new ¥ mat 5 75	.....	Brazil Nuts.....	9½@ 11
do Layer, 1870, ¥ box 2 65	.....	Filberts, Sicily.....	10½@ 10
do Sultana, ¥ D. 16	.....	do Barcelona.....	9½@ 9
do Valencia, ¥ D. 11½	.....	African Peanuts.....	17 75 @ 20
do London Layer.....	.....	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	11 @ 11
Currents, new.....	¥ D. 9 @ 9	Macaroni, Italian.....	13 @ 15
Citron, Lephon.....	.....	Fire Crack best No 1 ¥ box 40	4 @ 50
Prunes, French.....	.....	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.	
Prunelles.....	.....	Apples, State.....	¥ D. 6 @ 6
Dates.....	.....	do Western.....	.....
Cherries German.....	.....	do Southern, common.....	.....
Almonds, Languedoc.....	.....	do prime.....	.....
do do Tarragona.....	.....	do sliced.....	.....
do Ilica.....	.....	Peaches, pared.....	.....
do Sicily, soft shell.....	.....	do unpared, qrs & hws.....	.....
do Shelled, Spanish.....	.....	Cherries pitted.....	.....
do paper shell.....	.....	Pecan Nuts.....	.....
Sardines.....	¥ hf. box. 30 @ 30	Hickory Nuts.....	.....
do paper shell.....	.....	Peanuts, Va. & d to finey do 2 25	63 @ 50
do do do 17½@ 17½	.....	do com. to fair do 1 75	62 @ 50
do do do 17½@ 17½	.....	do Will. & d to best do 2 75	61 @ 50

Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

Alum.....	3½@ 3½	Bosom Salts.....	.....
Bi-Carb. Soda (Eng.).....	4½@ 4½	Sic. Licorice.....	.....
Borax.....	30 @ 31	Calabra.....	.....
Sal Soda, Cask.....	1½@ 2	Madder.....	.....
Sulphur.....	3½@ 3½	Indigo, Madras.....	.....
Saltpetre.....	8 @ 15	do Manila.....	.....
Copperas.....	1½@ 1½	Cordage, Manila, ¼ and ¾.....	19 @ 12½
Camphor in bbls.....	70 @ 73	do do Large sizes.....	19 @ 12½
Castile Soap.....	11 @ 12½	Sisal.....	.....

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 21, 1871.

The general trade has been quiet this week, both with first-hands and jobbers. Dealers in the interior laid in their stocks earlier in the season as the movements from the present time until the close will be confined to such amounts as are required from time to time to replenish broken assortments. At the moment there is comparatively little demand for goods for this purpose, as the retail trade has not been sufficiently active to necessitate a general replenishment of either jobbers' or retailers' stocks. This is especially the case with domestic cotton goods, which are held by distributors in more liberal supply than foreign goods. There is a moderate inquiry for second purchases from the trade in some of the larger cities, and business is by no means at a standstill, though the movements are small as compared with those of a few preceding weeks. The weather has not been very favorable for an active retail trade, and until it becomes more settled the demand from consumers is not likely to be spirited. There is some complaint of the tightness of money in the country, but as the rule, collections are free, and the trade seems to be in a very healthy financial condition.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The market for cotton fabrics has experienced few changes since our last review, and, as regards prices, remains steady. Brown and bleached cottons are in good request in the finer grades, and the stock of the most favorably known is very light. Lower grades are rather less active, and in some instances a moderate accumulation is reported. Prices are steady, however, and one or two brands have been advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ c. in consequence of a scarcity. Colored cottons are quiet, but remain steady at unchanged quotations. Prints are in good demand, and the best makes are selling with comparative freedom. There is no important accumulation of stock reported, but, on the contrary, many styles of light colorings are entirely sold out. Prices are without change and are well sustained, both by the small supply and the rise in cloths, although the latter is thought by many to result chiefly from speculation.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—There is a good demand for light weight cassimeres, in the finer qualities, and the few commission houses who held any assortment of these goods are doing an active business. The production of these goods has been unusually small this season, and a majority of the commission houses are entirely sold out. There is a moderate inquiry for heavy weights, but no large transactions are made, in consequence of the scarcity of stock, and it is probable that transactions will be restricted for some time to come by the limited production, as manufacturers are indisposed to purchase wool in very large amounts at its present prices, unless higher prices can be established in goods. Cloths are selling fairly in heavy weights, but holders are firm and do not press sales. Light weights are jobbing well, but are inactive in first hands.

FOREIGN GOODS.—There is more activity in the jobbing movement in imported than in domestic fabrics, and a moderate business is doing in all classes of goods suited to the current wants of the distributive trade. Dress linens are selling well at full prices; other suiting fabrics are also in good request, especially thin goods designed for the Southern and Southwestern markets. There is a good inquiry for woollens in first hands, and orders for large amounts have been placed by jobbers and other early buyers. The prospect for higher prices on domestic woollens is stimulating the trade in foreign goods, and an active season is anticipated.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1871, and the total for the same time in several previous years are shown in the following table:

	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics.	Dry Goods.	Domestics.	Dry Goods.
	pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	Val.
Total for the week	101	\$12,883	3	\$1,225
Since January 1, 1871.	6,464	337,598	519	120,423
Same time 1870.	4,370	636,990	1,079	302,020
" 1869.	8,631	891,409	1,058	153,346
" 1868.	8,870	798,752	1,592	549,974
" 1867.	2,643	380,326	2,454	517,787
" 1866.	808	144,749	1,996	328,961
" 1865.	29,718	...	...	...
" 1864.	...	...	...	19,081

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in fair demand and are unchanged in every particular. Quotations are well sustained, as follows: Amoskeag A 36 12, do B 36 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic A 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do D 36 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 36 12, Appleton A 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Augusta 36 11, do 30 10, Bedford R 30 8, Boott O 34 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, Great Falls M 36 11, do S 33 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Head 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 10, Indian Orchard, A 40 13, do C 36 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Laconia O 39, 12 do B

27 11, Lawrence A 36 11, Lyman C 36 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 12, Medford 36 11, Nashua fine O 33 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 13, do E 40 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Newmarket A 36 10, Pacific extra 36 12, do L 36 11, Pepperell 7-4 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 8-4 25, do 9-4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 11-4, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell E fine 39 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pocasset F 30 8, Saranac fine O 33 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 13, Stark A 36 12, Swift, River 36 8, Tiger 27 8.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been moderately active and are held at firm prices. Amoskeag 46 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 42 15, do A 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, American A 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Androscoggin L 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Arkwright WT 36 18, Ballou & Son 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bartlett's 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bates XX 36 18, Blackstone AA 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boott B 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 30 10, do R 26 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Clarks 36 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dwight D 40 18, Ellerton 10-4 45, Fruit of the Loom 36, 16 Globe 27 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, Gold Medal 36 13, Great Falls Q 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 15, Hope 36 13, James 36 15, Lonsdale 36 15, Masonville 36 16, Newmarket C 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, New York Mills 36 21, Pepperell 6-4 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tuscarora XX 36 18, Utica 5-4 25, do 6-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, Waltham X 33 11, do 42 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 6-4 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 8-4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamsutta 36 20.

PRINTING CLOTHS are steady and in fair demand. Standards are quoted at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c. and tend upward.

PRINTS sell freely in all desirable styles and the stocks are well reduced. Prices are firm at the annexed quotations: American 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Albion solid 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Allens 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do pinks 11, purples 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Arnold 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dunnell's 11, Hamilton 11, London mourning 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Malory pink 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do purples 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Manchester 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Merrimack D 11, do W pink and purple 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do W fancy 12, Oriental 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific 11, Richmond's 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Simpson Mourning 10, Sprague's pink 11, do blue and white 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do shirtings 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamsutta 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PRINTED LAWS AND PERCALES.—Pacific Percales 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lancaster Cambic 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, American Shirting Styles 19, American Dress Styles 18, Merrimack 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dunnell —, Oriental 18, Atlantic 18, Dunnell's 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific 1,400 Fancy 14, do Solid Colors 15, do Organdies 15, Spragues 1,400 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Victoria 1200 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic 1,400 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Manchester 1,400 14, do Piques 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 23, do 50 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 12 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10 21, do 8 17, do 11 22, do 15 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cumberland 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Jos Greers, 55 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 65 18, Kennebeck 20, Lanark, No. 2, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 26, Bedford 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Beaver Cr. AA 20, Columbian heavy 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Haymaker Bro. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Manchester 20, Otis A 21, do BB 19.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12, Androscoggin —, Bates 9, Everett's 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard Imp. 10, Laconia 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Newmarket 10.

COTTON BAGS.—American \$29 00, Great Falls A \$32 50, Lewiston \$30, Ontario A \$32 50, Stark A \$32 50.

BROWN DRILLS.—Atlantic 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Appleton 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ameskeag 13, Augusta 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 13, Stark A 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

STRIPES.—Albany 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, Algodoa 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 11@12, Amoskeag 17@18, Hamilton 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @19 $\frac{1}{2}$, Haymaker 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sheridan A 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, do G 10, Uncasville A 12@13, Whittenton A 16.

TICKINGS.—Albany 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag ACA 29, do A 24, do B 20, do C 18, do D 16, Blackstone River 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Conestoga extra 32 21, do dc 36, 25, Cordis AAA 23, do ACE 26, Hamilton 20, Swift River 13, Thorndike A 14, Whittendon A 25, York 30 21 $\frac{1}{2}$.

GINGHAMS.—Clyde, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Earleton, extra, 18; Glasgow, 13; Gloucester, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 15; Hartford, 12; Lancaster, 15; Lancashire, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pequa, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; Park Mills, 14.

MOUSELINE DELAINES.—Pacific 18, Hamilton 18, Pacific Mills printed armures 19, do Imperial reps 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do aniline 20, do plain assorted colored armures 18, do do Orientals 17, do do alpacas 21, do do corded do 22 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CARPETS.—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 for super fine, 2 mos. credit, or less 2 per cent., 10 days; \$1 15 for extra super, and \$1 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ for three-ply; Hartford Company's \$1 for medium superfine; \$1 15 for superfine; \$1 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ for Imperial three-ply, and \$1 50 for extra three-ply; Brussels \$1 70 for 3 fr., \$1 80 for 4 fr., and \$1 90 for 5 fr.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 20, 1871, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1870, have been as follows:

	1869.		1870.		1871.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	614	\$318,663	1,258	\$451,474	1,207	\$516,153
do cotton...	941	245,503	1,417	398,039	1,841	514,634
do silk...	387	321,377	547	427,311	767	654,119
do flax...	361	205,589	951	217,626	1,282	293,539
Miscellaneous dry goods	330	110,633	706	233,388	980	289,509
Total.....	3,123	\$1,101,765	4,879	\$1,737,838	6,077	\$2,267,954

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufacturers of wool...	701	\$242,818	756	\$278,886	672	\$223,883
do cotton...	369	101,967	853	227,338	443	112,584
do silk...	74	75,428	76	88,296	134	157,721
do flax...	292	70,510	541	128,27	548	144,511
Miscellaneous dry goods	758	23,282	9,467	65,352	680	35,930
Total.....	2,194	\$514,005	11,693	\$789,219	2,477	\$674,569
Add ent'd for cons'p'tn	3,123	1,101,765	4,879	1,737,838	6,077	2,267,954
Total th'n upon m'rkt.	5,317	\$1,615,770	16,572	\$2,517,057	8,554	\$2,942,523

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufacturers of wool...	529	\$170,626	456	\$161,967	282	\$138,278
do cotton...	281	78,304	398	91,867	127	31,565
do silk...	55	62,935	82	68,831	70	95,267
do flax...	385	85,944	302	67,282	163	47,860
Miscellaneous dry goods	19	6,719	1,625	21,581	98	24,708
Total.....	1,369	\$404,078	2,863	\$411,538	740	\$337,678
Add ent'd for cons'p'tn	3,123	1,101,765	4,879	1,737,838	6,077	2,267,954
Total enter'd at the port	4,392	\$1,505,843	7,742	\$2,139,366	6,817	\$2,605,632

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WASHINGTON.....	228	" 6.53 a.m.	" 9.00 p.m.
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BRISTOL.....	619	" 6.00 a.m.	" 7.25 p.m.
KNOXVILLE.....	749	" 1.11 p.m.	" 11.15 a.m.
*CLEVELAND.....	823	" 5.55 p.m.	" 6.27 a.m.
*CHATTANOOGA.....	850	" 8.40 p.m.	" 4.45 a.m.
NASHVILLE.....	1401	Ar. 5.40 a.m.	" 6.00 p.m.
*CORINTH.....	1666	Lv. 9.00 a.m.	" 5.40 p.m.
*GRAND JUNCTION.....	1107	" 11.52 a.m.	" 3.30 p.m.
MEMPHIS.....	1159	Ar. 2.55 p.m.	" 12.15 p.m.
*JACKSON.....	1319	Lv. 1.45 p.m.	" 4.35 a.m.
ATLANTA.....	932	Ar. 3.35 a.m.	" 7.25 a.m.
MACON.....	1055	" 1.40 p.m.	" 7.55 a.m.
MONTCOMERY.....	1127	" 8.00 p.m.	" 5.45 a.m.
MOBILE.....	1382	" 8.00 a.m.	" 5.45 p.m.
NEW ORLEANS.....	1502	" 10.10 a.m.	" 7.00 a.m.

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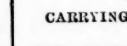
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